PARIS.

The Courier-Journal.

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PARIS.

The Germans Threaten to Enter on Tuesday—A Grand Attack by the Versaillists Impending—The Definite Treaty of Peace, etc., etc.

NEW YORK, May 6.—A special Versailles dispatch says Jules Favre and Quertier, Minister of Finance, started to meet Bismarck at Frankfort. It is thought the cause of meeting has reference to money matters. The truth is, the German authorities have telegraphed that, if the Versaillists do not enter Paris by Monday, the Prussians will on Tuesday. Favre hopes to gain an extension of time, but is unlikely to succeed. It is probable the Prussians will bring back the empire if they enter.

MM. Favre and Simon will likely resign shortly in consequence of dissensions in the Assembly.

There was no firing to-day, but it will begin from Montretout to-morrow.

It is believed a grand attack will be made on Sunday night. The troops are in excellent condition. Montin Saguet was taken by strategem. A sergeant, dressed in a blouse, pretending to be a drunken National, cut down the sentry, and before time to give alarm the rest rushed in.

Nearly one thousand prisoners were taken yesterday.

A Paris correspondent telegraphed last night that he had met General Rossel. He complained of the erroneous statements published about him, and he denied that he demanded a commission from President Thiers, and was refused; that assertion is devoid of truth. Since the capitulation of Paris the ties binding him with the army have been broken, and he remained at his post simply to finish the work he had in hand. For a long time past his connections have been antagonistic to the former social organization of old France, which has just succumbed in such a cowardly manner.

Great consternation prevailed in Quartier des Gobelins to-day respecting the three battalions captured at Montin Saguet, who all belonged to that quarter. The women gathered in crowds to inquire for their husbands and friends.

The sitting of the Commune was stormy yesterday.

The chief of the staff of the flotilla has been arrested on the charge of deceiving the Commune in regard to the quantity of stores in the ships under his charge.

PARIS, May 6.—The Commune has ordered the immediate release from confinement of the commandant of Fort Vincennes, who was recently arrested on suspicion of disloyalty to the Paris authorities.

The new Minister of War, General Rossel, is unpopular with the Commune.

The commandant of Fort D'Issy has been dismissed by General Rossel for insubordination.

The German commander, General Van der Tann, has, in a communication to the Commune, protested against the excess of two hundred troops in the garrison of Fort Vincennes.

The Prussians still intercept provisions intended for Paris, and refuse an explanation as to the cause of their action.

VERSAILLES, May 6.—There was cannonading during all last night. This morning there were several engagements in the trenches, and some prisoners were taken. All means of communication between the insurgents in Forts D'Issy and Vanvres have been destroyed. The Government works are being completed, despite the heavy fire kept up by the Communist batteries.

Fighting.

VERSAILLES, May 6.—At noon to-day there was a sharp engagement in the trenches in front of Forts D'Issy and Vanvres. The Versailles troops carried by assault a small redan defended by a force of Communists, who were taken prisoners. The work was evacuated by the Versaillists in consequence of its exposure to the fire of Fort Vanvres.

Movements of the Commune Troops.

PARIS, May 6.—The forces of the Commune have occupied Park D'Issy. The Commune declare that Fort Vanvres is still tenable, and that their troops have carried the barricades on islands Grand Cotte and Bruteri. [Probably a cable blunder for Puteaux.]

Arrest.

Blanchet, a member of the Commune, has been arrested by order of his associates.

Gen. Rossel, in his operations against the Versaillists, avoids all useless destruction of property.

The Forts.

[World's Special.]

PARIS, May 6.—Gen. Rossel is preparing for an offensive movement.

40,000 of the best men of the Communists still retain Fort D'Issy, and cannot be expelled. Trocadero batteries have been advancing, and opened fire against Fort Valerien.

The supplementary elections, to fill the vacancies in the Assembly, have been postponed until after the surrender of Paris.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 5.—The misunderstanding between the Sultan of Turkey and the Khedive of Egypt has been entirely dissipated. The Sultan has sent an embassy to Berlin to congratulate the Emperor William on his accession to the throne of Germany.

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, May 6.—Bismarck, Favre and Pouyer Quertier have arrived here for the purpose of holding a conference. The former has received an ovation from the citizens.

Papers Suppressed.

The Commune has suppressed the following journals: Petit Moniteur, Petit National, Bon Sevo, Petit Presse, Petit Journal, France and Temps.

Committee of Public Safety.

A decree issued by the Committee of Public Safety rests in General Rossel the initiatory direction of military operations. The committee have also given orders for the de... tion of the expiatory chapel.

General Rossel

has formally taken control of the entire Communists' army, and an order of the day appoints Dombrowski to command the right wing, Lacecilia the center, Noblaski the left wing and Bergeret and Eudes to the reserves.

Attempts at an armistice continue, but as yet without success.

The Treaty of Peace.

LONDON, May 7, 1:30 a. m.—It is anticipated that the definitive treaty of peace will be signed at Frankfort as soon as the mode of the payment of the indemnity is settled.

PARIS, May 6—Evening. The commandant of Fort Vincennes has informed the Commune that reaction has reduced the garrison to 150 men and asks for reinforcements.

Gen. Rossel has complained of interference on the part of the Committee of Safety, and rejects the responsibility placed upon him. He has gone to Fort Vanvres, where he has dismissed the commandant.

The firing south of the city is vigorous, while that at Neuilly and Asneres is alternately furious and weak. A fresh attack on the southwest side of the city is impending.

Pyatt has resigned his membership of the Safety Committee, and it is said the Commune has accepted his withdrawal, and requires the remainder of the committee to resign. It is said that Rossel and Dombrowski are upon unfriendly terms.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 6—1:30 p. m.—Consols 93¾ for money and 93⅝@93¾ for account. Bonds are steady; '62s 90⅛; '65s 90⅛; '67s 92⅛; 10-40s 89⅛.

LIVERPOOL, May 6—1:30 p. m.—Cotton, the market is steady; middling uplands 7⅝@7¾d; middling Orleans 7⅝@7¾d; sales of 10,000 bales, of which 2,000 bales were for speculation and export, to arrive, at 7⅝d; shipments from Bombay since last report to the 5th 40,000 bales. Breadstuffs are unchanged. Cumberland middles 38s; short rib middles 4.s.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6, 7:30 P. M.—The barometer continues to rise slowly on the Pacific coast, with increased west winds. Clear and clearing weather is reported from the upper lakes to the gulf, and in the Southern States cloudy weather, with light and fresh winds. Occasional rains have prevailed in the Ohio valley and on the lower lakes. A temporary clearing-away, experienced Friday evening on the Middle Atlantic, was followed to-day by heavy rains attending the northeastern progress of area of lower pressure, which was reported last night central in North Carolina. Cloudy weather, anticipated for the Middle and Eastern States, has probably been attended by light rains. The lowest pressure is now off the coast of New Jersey.

Probabilities—Clear or partially cloudy weather is probable for Sunday, from Lake Erie to Virginia and westward. The heavy rains will probably abate on the Middle Atlantic, and cloudy and clearing weather will prevail in the Middle and Eastern States on Sunday.

Tennessee Exposition.

NASHVILLE, May 6—The Tennessee Exposition will open Monday with a salute by the National artillery. The building is already filled and the exhibition promises to be the most attractive and successful ever seen south of the Ohio river. The city is crowded with visitors from abroad.

Erie Canal.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 6.—A dispatch from the break on the Erie canal at Fairport, says the water will be let on on Monday, and boats will surely be able to pass by Thursday.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Arrived—Steamship Abyssinia, from Liverpool.

The First United States Light Artillery arrived to-day from Kansas.

RAILROAD EMPLOYES.

At a meeting of the presidents of the city railroads last evening, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we will not employ on our lines any applicant, either as driver or conductor, who comes to us with political endorsements and without business letters.

MUTINEERS.

William Ryan, Barney O'Donoghue and J... Doyle, belonging to the ship Wm. Stover, arrested yesterday for mutiny, were held to-day by United States Commissioner Shields in three thousand dollars each for examination.

LABOR CONVENTION.

John Orvess presided at the opening session of the Labor Convention to day at the Cooper Institute, at which there was very slim attendance. W. M. West, a workingman of this city, submitted a series of resolutions calling for a political organization of the working class. No vote was taken on the resolutions. Horace H. Day, of New England Reform Union, declared that the workingmen of New England would run candidates for President and Vice President at the next election.

NEW COLLEGE.

The old United States Arsenal property, containing five acres of ground, on Jersey City Heights, which was sold by auction last week for $71,000, was purchased by Bishop Bailey, through Mr. Hilliard, President of the State Insurance Company, for the erection of a large college for students preparing for the priesthood, to be commenced at once.

Judge Ledwith this morning adjourned for a week the proceedings in the Woodhull-Blood-Claflin case.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRESIDENCY.

Geo. W. McLean peremptorily declines to be a candidate for President of the Stock Exchange. W. B. Clarke's name has been placed at the head of the Opposition ticket, and he will undoubtedly be unanimously elected.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 6—P. M.

The Gold market was steady at 111⅛@111¼. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $21,000,000.

The exports of specie to-day were larger than expected, amounting to $1,135,235, and the exports for the week were $1,838,870.

The Government bond market was dull but steady all day. The only change was in 6s of 1861, which advanced ⅛ per cent.

The Stock market has been heavy, with the exception of Western Union and Pittsburg; the latter sold at 131. Ohios, Reading, New York Central and Harlem were noticeably weak. The cliques resorted to every means to keep stocks active and seem to have frightened the short interest out of the market, and the market droops on any attempt by the cliques to sell, as there is but little sustaining short interest. It is said that there will be quite a stir up in the market before prices can be greatly advanced.

The bank statement is favorable, and shows a limited increase in legal-tenders on account of the great accumulation of National Bank notes. The following are the changes:

BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, increase	$1,768,240
Specie, increase	210,105
Legal-Tenders, increase	1,672,920
Deposits, increase	5,262,315
Circulation, decrease	67,621

Money market easy at 4@6 per cent.

In State securities Missouris and Tennessees were strong and active. The remainder of the list was dull but steady.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110⅛.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	117
Coupons of '62	111
Coupons of '64	111
Coupons of '65	111
Do new	113⅛
Coupons of '67	113⅛
Coupons of '68	113⅛
Ten-forties	109⅛
Currency 6's	115⅛

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	94	Old Virg'a	69
Old Tenn	67¾	Old N. Car	47
New Tenn	67¾	New N. Car	25
New Virg'a	71		

STOCKS.

Canton	83¾	Rock Island	115¾
Western U. Tel	59⅝	N. J. Cent'l	108¾
Quicksilver	11⅛	St. Paul	62⅛
Mariposa	5⅛	Do preferred	81¾
Do preferred	10⅛	Tol. & Wabash	64⅞
Adams Express	81⅛	Do preferred	79⅛
Wells & Fargo	42⅛	Ft. Wayne	99
Amer. Express	57⅛	Terre Haute	39
U. S. Express	57⅛	Do preferred	58
Pacific Mail	47	Chi. & Alton	118
N. Y. Cent'l, con	99	Do preferred	119
N. Y. Cent'l, sc'p	94⅞	Ohio & Mis'sippi	50⅛
Erie	27⅛	C. C. and C	89⅛
Erie preferred	49⅛	Burlington	155
Harlem	132	Lake Shore	110
Do preferred	136	C. C. & I. C	29⅛
Reading	112⅛	Ill. Cent	135
Mich. Central	121	Union Pacific	33⅛
Pittsburg	129⅛	Cent'l Pac. bonds	100⅛
Northwestern	85⅛	Union Pac. do	90
Do preferred	98		

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—Beeves—Receipts 6,200; quality fair; some nice Illinois and Canada and the finest Texas seen here this season. The market continued active to the close. New York and Brighton men reported their markets, and demanded and obtained concessions equal to about ⅛c from last week's price. Choice herds of Illinois, Ohio and Michigan sold at 7¾@8c good butchering cattle 7¼@7¾c; Texans 6¾c. Very few, if any, will be left over this week. Milch cows sell at $50@75 for fair and $80 for extra. M. Gallice sold 17 New York stockers, averaging 1,030 lbs, at 6¾c. Henry Rosenthal sold 18 Illinois steers, averaging 1,240 lbs, at 7c; 80, averaging 1,210 lbs, at 7¾c; 20, averaging 1,570 lbs, at 7¾c; 40 oxen, averaging 1,500 lbs, at 7c. Livingston & Rosenthal sold 15 Illinois, averaging 1,220 lbs, at 7¾c; 16, averaging 1,320 lbs, at 7¾c; 16, averaging 1,300 lbs, at 7¾c. G. Rubel sold 12 Illinois stillers, averaging 1,330 lbs, at 7c. Elkanoh Hunter sold 80 Missouri, averaging 1,270 lb, at 7¾c. J. Geary sold 90 Texas, averaging 1,070 lbs, at 6¾c. H. S. Prentice sold 109 Illinois, averaging 1,360 lbs, at 7¾@7¾c. G. Moore sold 18 New York, averaging 1,400 lbs, at 6¾c. James Parcels sold 70 Ohio, averaging 1,589 lbs, at 7¾c. Burts & Co. sold 75 Illinois, averaging 1,480 lbs, at 7¾c.

Sheep—Receipts 9,860; market dull; only a few hundred changed hands. Brighton dealers ask a concession of 1c, and New Yorkers are also holding back. Most of the receipts will go through in first hands. The sales made were a ⅛@¾c lower than last week. Ohio shorn at 6¾c; 115 at 7c; wooled 85 at 7¾c; Michigan shorn 75 at 4¾c; wooled 90 at 7¾c; averaging 100 at 8c.

Hogs—Receipts 9,400; none sold here.

CANADA.

Conciliation of Indians.

TORONTO, May 6.—Advices from Winnipeg to the 15th of April have been received. The Lieutenant Governor is about sending twenty persons around the boundaries of the province to parley with the Indians, and assure them that a treaty will be made with them for their lands when lands are needed, and to urge them not to come on this spring expecting a treaty.

CATTLE DISEASE AND FREIGHT.

Some difficulty will be experienced in freighting to and from Manitoba, owing to the prevailing cattle disease, which attacks mouth and feet. Neither horses nor cattle are allowed to pass through States from Ontario to Winnipeg, and all freighting will be done by Minnesota lines. Representations have been made to the authorities which may result in exemption to the horses and cattle of Manitoba from this regulation.

PARLIAMENT

is busy till ten o'clock every night. The Government will bring down their homestead bill. It will be one of the most liberal measures on the continent. Land, houses, cattle, &c., will be protected from creditors.

STROTHOY, May 6.—An advance party of about ten families, who intend emigrating to Manitoba, left here to-day, being the first departure from this section for newly acquired territory. All are well-to-do, and have shipped in advance a number of teams, reapers, mowers and other agricultural implements. The main party will embark on the 15th inst. and will go by way of Duluth.

FLORIDA.

A Member of the Legislature Assassinated.

NEW YORK, May 6—The Tribune says Senator Osborn, now in Brooklyn, has received information by several private letters from Florida, that Mr. Mahony, Republican member of the lower house of the Florida Legislature, was killed in Lake City on the 26th of April. The reports are that the quarrel was provoked to secure a pretext for killing him. He was a Southerner and a Confederate soldier, but some time ago joined the Republican party, and was elected to the Legislature in November. The Senator also has letters positively asserting that, about the time of Mahony's death, three men appeared in Tallahasse for the avowed purpose of assassinating Governor Read.

The Bishop Sustains the Action of the St. Clement's Church Vestry.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—At noon to-day the vestry of St. Clement's Church, which is claimed to be an illegal body, met in adjourned session, Rector Rev. Harmon G. Batterson presiding. A letter was read from the Bishop of this diocese, the Right Rev. William Bacon Stevens, concurring in the resolution passed by the vestry on the 3d inst., dismissing Dr. Batterson from the rectorship of that church, and Rev. W. H. N. Stewart from assistant ministership.

The Cincinnati Fire.

CINCINNATI, May 6—Of the forty thousand dollars loss by Blymyer, Norton & Co's fire, last night, thirty thousand was insured; one-third of which is in Eastern companies, the Market, New York, having $2,500, and the People's, Worcester, $3,000. The fire will not interrupt the business of the firm, which has a large quantity of stock unconsumed, and will resume manufacturing on Monday.

WASHINGTON.

What Fish, Schenck and the Others Have to Say of the Joint High Commission—The President on a Spree, etc., etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal].

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The announcement made in the House of Commons last night that the High Joint Commission treaty provided for a special commission to audit the claims of British citizens, which arose during the late war, is not denied here by the American Commissioners, and is otherwise known to be true. The fact excites no inconsiderable comment here, as this very feature caused the rejection by the Senate of the Johnson Clarendon treaty for the settlement of the Alabama claims. Lord Tenterden and Bancroft Davis were in conference to day with Messrs. Morton and Cameron explaining the details.

Secretary Fish having been asked by an unofficial the direct question whether the commission would involve the payment of money down by the United States, replied, stating it would not, just now.

"Well," said the questioner, before the Commissioner had time to recover, "you mean by that that the arbitrators must find a balance against the United States in considering the Alabama claims, and prefer counter claims for losses in the South, or there will be no money paid?"

"Precisely so; in no other case will money be paid. We don't propose to order the payment of money in the treaty."

General Schenck was asked—"You don't intend to pay money for the use of the fisheries, do you?"

The answer was quite unsatisfactory, as follows: "How else do you suppose we will secure their use? You have no idea that England will give a valuable privilege without some consideration, have you?"

INCOME TAXES.

In a letter written to an Assessor of the Internal Revenue to day the Commissioners of the Revenue Bureau decided that salaries of city and county officials are not exempt from return for income tax under the recent decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Buffington vs. Day.

PORTS OF ENTRY.

The law regarding the transportation of goods in bond to inland ports of entry does not work yet. The Camden and Amboy, Baltimore and Ohio, and Boston and Providence railroads are the only ones, so far, bonded, but it is understood they have not yet operated under the system. No new applications have been received.

THE KUKLUX LAW.

The Act of Congress, approved April 20, 1871 to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution or the Kuklux law, has been published in general order No. 47 of the War Department, for the information and government of all concerned.

OCEAN POSTAGE.

In the British House of Commons on Tuesday last it was stated that the Government at Washington was prepared for a reduction of the ocean postage. This is denied at the Postoffice Department, where it is stated that the rates are now as low as they can be without incurring a heavy indebtedness on the part of the Government.

PRESIDENT GRANT

left here this morning for the country residence of Jay Cook, near Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and will return Monday next with Mrs. Grant, who has been the guest of Mr. Cook this week.

THE CENSUS.

The Superintendent of the census has just returned from a tour of the Western States, where he has been for the purpose of arranging for a more complete return of the manufactures and manufacturing capacity of the different Western cities. He reports that he succeeded beyond expectation, and will soon have full reports as required.

COMMISSIONER PLEASANTON

left to-night for New York, where he will stop a couple of days and then proceed to Boston to attend the army reunion which takes place there next week.

Mr. R. G. Blaine, of the Sixth Auditor office and brother of Speaker Blaine, received a dispatch to-day announcing the death of his mother at St. Paul, Minnesota.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE NEW LOAN ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Richardson will sail for Europe about the 15th of June, to aid in negotiating the new loan there, and will be accompanied by John P. Bigelow, chief of the loan division of the Treasury Department, and three clerks from the Secretary's office, who will be experts, to aid in protecting the Government against counterfeits in exchanging bonds.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President left Washington this morning for Philadelphia, and will return with Mrs. Grant on Monday.

W. W. Corcoran's condition is still considered by his physicians critical.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT.

The President has appointed Judge Otto, late Assistant Secretary of the Interior, a member of the United States and Spanish mixed commission for the settlement of the claims of American citizens growing out of injuries and depredations committed in Cuba.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Robeson is still absent from Washington. There is no matter of special importance relating to the Navy Department under consideration.

General Sherman is not expected to return from his tour of inspection throughout the Southern States for several weeks.

THE NEW BONDS.

Judge Richardson, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, who left Washington for his home last night, upon the return of Secretary Boutwell from his Western trip, will not take his departure for Europe in connection with the new bonds for several weeks. He returns here for instructions before leaving the United States. By the time of his departure the newly-engraved bonds will be ready for distribution to the subscribers, and it is believed in official and financial circles that this circumstance itself will greatly augment subscriptions.

INDIANS PEACEABLE.

A letter has been received from Fort Arbuckle, in the Indian territory, stating that the tribes in that vicinity, including the Cheyennes, Camanches and Kiowas, are disposed to be very quiet, and that settlers are pursuing their daily avocations with no apprehension of trouble—a feeling that is concurred in by Government officers in that vicinity. The Indian Bureau has reports from many points throughout the Indian territory, and there are no apprehensions felt of any organized hostility during the season now opening.

INTERNAL REVENUE TROUBLES.

Reports are continually received at the Internal Revenue office of the efforts of organized parties in the Southern States to prevent the enforcement of the revenue laws. Among the latest is a report from Supervisor McDonald, asserting that there is much illicit distilling in the Second district of Missouri. In many cases the Supervisor says regular Kuklux notices have been sent to the officers of the Revenue Department. Collectors of Internal Revenue report, in connection with this subject, that several officers of that bureau have been deterred from the proper performance of official functions, and troops have been called for to prevent outrages upon Government officers in the performance of their duties.

BASE BALL.

The Olympic base ball club of this city will leave Washington on Wednesday next, for a tour through the Eastern and Western States. They will play against a Boston club on the 24th inst.

LAND OFFICE.

Commissioner Drummond, of the General Land Office, leaves Washington to-night for McGregor, Iowa, his former home, for an absence of about three weeks, to attend to some old internal revenue cases with which he became connected when in service in that department. During his absence W. W. Curtiss will act as Commissioner.

Shooting of a Minister in Church.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—The Fort Smith (Ark.) Era, of April 24th, says: "A most damnable outrage was perpetrated last Saturday at Chicoville, a quiet village near Indian. As the Rev. Mr. Decamp, of a missionary Baptist church, was about opening religious services a ruffian named Handly entered with a revolver in his hand and approaching the minister asked his name. On being told, Handly fired four shots at him, three striking Decamp in the head killing him instantly. The assassin then levelled his revolver at the congregation, drove them out, with threats of death and with curses, then mounted his horse and fled. It is said Handly some four years since interrupted services at which Decamp officiated and was indicted for so doing. Handly then went to Texas, which was made too hot for him, and he returned here. The greatest excitement prevails over the affair."

Fire—Medical Association.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6.—The main portion of the town of Folsom, Cal., is destroyed by fire. The loss is $125,000.

The Medical Association, after another long and bitter wrangle over the female delegate question, indefinitely postponed it again, and adjourned sine die.

PLAINNESS AND ILL-FAVOR.

Encouragement for People Neglected by Nature in the Matter of Beauty.

[From the Saturday Review.]

How strange that, while our internal mechanism and organization are so perfect, perfect symmetry in the outer man should be so rare! that there should be so many plain people in the world! Such is the not unreasonable lament of a refined taste, looking abroad for the gratification of its love for beauty and fair proportion, and finding such rare and scanty indulgence of the heaven-born longing. It is a truth that most of the people we meet in the streets and highways are plain. We have a different standard for our home friends, for relations and intimates; but out of doors it is an exception to meet a comely, nobly-formed, handsome man or woman. It is a surprise when we do meet with such. So unusual, indeed, is it to meet with perfect, or anything approaching to perfect symmetry, that one of the attendants on beauty is surprise. We gaze upon something rare, unaccustomed, startling from its singularity. This reflection has been put by the acutest of our female novelists into the mouth of a vain, "well-looking" man, who cynically complains of Bath for the multitude of its plain women. If by chance you see a pretty woman (let us explain that this was written half a century ago), she is sure to be followed by thirty or thirty-five frights; and once, though to be sure it was on a frosty day, he had counted eighty-seven in succession, without a tolerable face among them. And with the men it was even worse, so that a decent-looking man excited quite an embarrassing sensation. The universality of this fact, stated broadly, is fortunate for those among us who cannot boast of anything typical or godlike in face or form. There are enough plain people—ordinary, some persons call it, to show how universal is the doom—to keep us in countenance. It would be dreadful to be the only ugly fellow in the world. But, even as it is, it cannot but be annoying to men—and especially to women—whose place or works or deeds give them prominence, not to be better worth looking at; to be so little good looking as, scoth to say, they often are. "What do you think when so many people come to see you?" Miss Bremer was asked by her American admirers. "I wish that I was handsomer," was her reply. "When all things are blossoming," writes a woman of snowy conspicuous genius, "it seems strange not to blossom too; man is the slowest aloe, and I am such a shabby plant, of such coarse tissue. I hate not to be beautiful when all around is so." Who can tell how much Goldsmith's ugliness, which made him a butt in childhood, was at the bottom of the restless, unsatisfied vanity of which so much is written? With men, however, the consciousness of ugliness has constantly acted as an intellectual stimulus. Because Richard III. was rudely stamped, wanting love's majesty, he shaped out a great unscrupulous career for himself; and Mirabeau and Wilkes might perhaps not have made so public a figure if they had been less conspicuously ill-favored. But the draught was probably bitter all the same. The most successful jester on his own ill-looks finds the fun very flat in his solitary hours, but consciousness makes him restless; and, where it is hopeless to pass unnoticed, his best expedient is to be pleasant upon himself.

These people are ugly because they cannot help it, but we have been led to our subject by the reflection how much of the depressing ugliness of the world is of man's own making, and need not be if people did not fall into tricks and bad habits of feature and countenance. We are not going deep; we are not entering into the question how far the principle of selection might improve the aspect of humanity; how high thought might elevate, the practice of virtue beautify, immunity from poverty and vulgar cares ennoble the race. What we note here is the universality of tricks and bad habits of countenance which need not have a worse source than neglect of appearance, inducing an aggregate of uncomeliness for which nature is not accountable. In keen wind and frost people cannot command their best looks; but observe one face after another as we drive along the road on a summer's day. How many faces are twisted into a permanence of ill-looks merely by screwing up the eyes against the sun's rays! The poor tramp cannot help the tan, nor the sunburnt hair, nor the freckles, but the utter abandonment to the screw—nose, mouth, forehead, all gathered into an unnatural coalition for miles at a time—implies an absence of self-respect; and this he could help. It is the instinct of the observer to call himself to account on meeting one of these masks—to compose his features lest he should have given way to the degrading yet natural temptation. Again, that too common downward look and heavy mouth is a trick. One would not like to pass the scowling navvy in an unfrequented lane; but the fellow is honest and hard-working, the scowl is but a trick acquired behind his wheelbarrow. So is the grin which confers such a peculiar turpitude on many a countenance for which the heart and brains are by no means answerable. And the women of the poorer class in the streets and railway stations! What blinking eyes, what lowering brows, what abandonment of the mouth, till it has grown to twice the size civilization would have kept it. What seams and wrinkles, what misplaced angles and corners! If some invisible hand could smooth them all away, and show us only the natural wear and tear of time, what a transformation!

But, after all, active tricks belong rather to another and a higher class. There is the simper which, though sometimes indicative of mental qualities may be only a habit of the muscles; the grimaces of pre-occupation, the unmeaning elevation of eyebrows carrying the ears along with them, which strangely varies the repose of some physiognomies; the stare of absent eyes, the scowl of near-sightedness, the winks and twitches of restlessness, all indicating a certain carelessness, an indifference of what others think of us, which results in an injustice to nature. It is only in some occult way that they are characteristic; they need not be, and the man would have been handsomer without them. And how many tricks disfigure the laugh! "You shall see him laugh till his face be like an old cloak ill laid up," says Falstaff of Prince Hal—a self-abandonment which he acquired in company where self-restraint of any kind was least in his thoughts. And all tricks are objectionable, not only because they spoil a good face and exaggerate the worst points on a bad one, but because in their degree they outrage propriety. DeQuincey, who expatiates on the meanness of Dr. Parr's personal appearance, and his coarse and ignoble features, is careful to explain first that "I that write this paper have myself a mean personal appearance," and next that "I love men of mean appearance;" but he remarks how this original unkindness of nature "is enhanced by grimace, and further by the basilisk function of the eye," illustrating this by the trial it was to a nervous preacher to see a comical-looking old man from below leveling one eye at him. Tricks arise either from absence, shyness, or a sense of superiority and indifference to the opinion of the vulgar. Biography is full of the absurd personal habits of great men thus lifted out of the sphere of honest remonstrance. We have just read in Wickham's Correspondence of Suwarrow, who locked a man when engaged in business, but while entertaining company would walk about the room with bent knees, and head and hands hanging down like an idiot. Miss Seward, the biographer of Dr. Darwin, reports a habit in her hero which recalls that of the brutal Duke of Lauderdale, who figures in the torture scene of Old Mortality. We give it in her own would-be Johnsonian periods: "A strange habit was imputed to Dr. Darwin, which presents such an exterior of idiot-seeming indelicacy that the author of this tract is tempted to express here entire disbelief of its truth—namely, that his tongue was generally hanging out of his mouth when he walked alone. She has often, of late years, met him in the streets of Lichfield, alone and musing, and never witnessed a custom so indecent." Certainly the "hard features on a rough surface and general clumsiness" attributed to the poet of the Botanical Garden did not need this aggravation. As a fact, the tricks we speak of are recorded mostly of persons who have no beauty to spare. Thus Margaret Fuller, the American Muse, is described as of extreme plainness, and with a trick of incessantly opening and shutting her eyelids. No doubt the consciousness of good looks, the memory of the image reflected in the morning mirror, is a preservative against distortion and grimace; while plain folks may throw themselves upon expression, and trust, as is often the case, that their glass does them less than justice, and that play of feature atones for ruggedness, clumsiness, or poverty of outline. But also the working of thought does in some people involve a visible effort and displacement of feature from mere innocent intentness. Especially where the mind guides the hand, we may almost see pulleys at work; as in Sam Weller writing his letter. Clenched teeth, lips drawn into a line, receding chin, all betoken a fixed determination to compass the matter in hand. The features in ungainly pantomime picture forth the inner struggle, till we learn to undervalue a result bought at such a cost and pains, and to justify the seeming unfairness which prefers "felicities" to the achievements of industry, "for they seem gifts while the others seem pennyworths," and often dear at the money.

Plainness is a misfortune so much to be aggravated by mismanagement, and to be redeemed and rendered tolerable by judicious treatment, that the consciousness of it should make no one unhappy. The ugliest of men boasted that he was only five minutes behind the handsomest in the favor of the ladies. This may be true where wit is thrown into the scale. But the plain man is also more bound to the proprieties and scruples of the toilet than his well-favored brother. Old clothes and the suspicion of a soil tell on him with a damaging effect, and yet this care must never merge into foppery. It he hits the golden mean his reward will come late but surely. At sixty or sixty-five he will be better worth looking at, be a pleasanter object for the eye to rest on, be welcomed with sweeter smiles than the sloven of the same years, whatever his natural advantages. And age brings many a temptation to slovenliness. No one can pretend that plainness is no trial for a woman; therefore we ought the more to honor the plain woman, who, hopeless of admiration, yet applies all the innocent arts of nicety, taste and feminine tact to set off homely features to the best advantage, and to produce a tout ensemble not conspicuously unlovely. Fortunately it is a point on which an unlimited amount of self-deception is possible, for there is a charm wholly independent of regularity and color, and no woman can be sure that she has no faint air or shadowy touch of such fascination. There is a scene in the Bourgeois Gentilhomme greatly consolatory to those irregular beauties. The lover Cleonte having been cut by Lucile when walking with her severely prudish aunt, comes on the stage in a violent rage and calls upon his valet to point out all her imperfections, that he may at once nourish his anger and conquer his passion. "Elle, monsieur?" responds Covielle, "Voilà une belle mijaurée," a pretty piece of goods to die of love for! proceed very willingly to pick the fair bourgeoise to pieces. He finds her "tres-mediocre" in general, and for particulars he begins, "Elle a les yeux petits:"

Cleonte. Cela est vrai, elle a les yeux petits, mais elle les a pleins de feu, les plus brillans, les plus percans du monde, les plus touchans qu'on puisse voir.

Covielle persists:

Elle a le bouche grande.

Cleonte, Oui; mais on y voit des graces qu'en ne voit point aux autres bouches; et cette bouche, en la voyant, inspire des desirs, est la plus attrayante, la plus amoureuse du monde.

Next Covielle objects to her figure, but, still acquiescing, the lover finds her shape easy, "bien prise," and so on and so on. In fact she was beautiful without being a beauty, and, with all a Frenchwoman's skill, made the best of herself.

Another encouragement for the large majority of mankind who do not come up to the ideal, who have been neglected by nature as models wrought in haste, is the suspicion and unattractiveness imparted to many of the pictures of beauty with which the poets and authors of fiction have favored us. There is Milton's Satan in the first place and his Delilah, and Coleridge's richly-dressed lady, beautiful exceedingly—whom it was frightful there to see. Some of Thackeray's beauties, making great eyes at the men, have a touch of the demoniacal; Mr. Trollope's Lady Dumbello, with the smile and trick of impassiveness, is not much better; and many of his handsome fellows, god-like without, are no better than pickpockets within. The other day we opened a novel which introduced a new epithet for unattractive beauty. "She was very beautiful," we read, "so pitilessly and undeniably beautiful that she had long forgotten, as one may say, to express her beauty." But certainly never did beauty suffer, either in the daubing of the colors or the effect on the shuddering beholder, as it does in the sensational novel of our age. So that after a course of modern fiction we are quite ready to agree with the old writer, who, tired of the airs and exactions of the pretty fellows and the professed beauties of his day, resolves for the future to confine himself to the society of cheerful ugly creatures, as being much pleasanter company.

☞Attention has recently been prominently directed to the "Delsarte system," and lectures on the subject are now in course of delivery in New York. It is a method of teaching dramatic art invented and arranged by Delsarte, a Frenchman, who, after many struggles, privations and discouragements, succeeded in establishing in Paris a school for actors, which has become very popular, and has a large number of pupils. The Delsarte system claims to teach the expression of emotional feelings by gestures and by movements of the face, together with the interpretation of dramatic situations by the hands, arms and legs. Delsarte, it is said, can express the most delicate shades of emotions by his gestures and by movements of the muscles.

☞All the eligible berths in out-going steamers have been taken up for weeks ahead by tourists, who propose to pass their summer in wandering over Europe. A New York authority says: "A three-months' trip to Europe should not cost a single man more than $500 in gold. Here is the schedule: Passage out and back, with twelve days at sea each way, $160; expenses of travel, including hotels, $5, gold, per day, for three months, $300; incidentals for two months, $40; total, $500 in gold, or, at current rates, $550 in currency. In some parts of Germany, Switzerland and Italy a single man can live in great comfort for much less than $5 a day—probably for one-half that amount—but in the expensive capitals, like Paris and London, the cost will be $5.

☞The first stove ever allowed in the dwelling-house of widow Hannah York, of North Stonington, Conn., was set up April 20, 1871, in which was kindled a fire from embers taken from the fire in her fire place, which has not been extinguished for over sixty-five years. The first match and the first lamp ever suffered to enter her house were recently lighted. The old lady remarked that she didn't know what anybody wanted such things for; for her part, she had rather have her old fire-place and candle than a house full of such things.

Railroad Accident—Miraculous Escape of Passengers.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—An accident occurred on the Little Rock Railroad last night, which came near resulting disastrously to excursionists, about two miles east of Madison. A trestle had become impaired by flood. The engine plunged into the water, and a rail ran through a baggage-car, tearing up the flooring and throwing it off into the water. Every car, except the rear one, was thrown off, and narrowly escaped going into ten feet of water, in a swamp. The escape of the passengers was almost miraculous. They reached here this morning, having spent the greater portion of the night in a car surrounded by water.

Cincinnati Fun.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—A young girl of a respectable family of this city, while on her way home from the public school on Thursday, claims to have been kidnapped by a man, who threw a handkerchief over her face, forced her into a carriage and then drove to a house of prostitution, where she was retained till last night, when she was restored to her friends.

INDIANA NEWS.

The Daily Journal of Evansville says: "A gentleman named Samuel Batchelor died in Rockport, Spencer county, about a week ago, under circumstances that excited the suspicions of his friends that he had been poisoned. He was recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, when apparently he suffered a sudden relapse and died. His stomach has been taken out and sent to Louisville, to have the contents analyzed. The matter was kept dark for awhile, but as other papers have published the matter, it must now be public property."

A shooting affray took place at Indianapolis last Monday morning, to which George and Arthur Smith, sons of a clergyman there, and Mr. Edwin May, architect, were the parties. Mr. May had forbidden George to pay address to his daughter. The two young men and Mr. May met on Monday and a quarrel ensued. Mr. May fired two shots at Arthur, but only wounded him slightly. Arthur then knocked May down, when George came to his brother's assistance and took the pistol from May, receiving a shot in some way through his right hand. May sustained severe injuries from his fall. The parties are under arrest.

The Reporter says that a gentleman in the vicinity of Cannelton, who honorably wears the title of General, had occasion lately to employ an Irishman to work about his premises. The bed assigned to the man had not been used for some weeks. After the servant had retired to rest the General and his wife heard a loud exclamation of "Judas!" and a sound that assured them he had jumped out of bed. This thing was repeated three or four times to the consternation of the household. In the morning the Hibernian, on making his appearance, astonished his mistress by inquiring if she hadn't some "new-fashioned bedbugs up stairs?" The lady very naturally asked him what he meant. He replied that they were "cut in two in the middle, and bite like—— and——all night!" An examination of the bed showed that it had been taken possession of by a family of black wasps.

☞A course of instruction in philology has been established at Yale, embracing two years' study, under the Department of Philosophy and Fine Arts. Prof. Whitney will teach the principles of linguistic science, the comparative philology of the Indo-European languages and Sanskrit; Profs. Hadley and Packard the more advanced branches of Greek; Prof. Thatcher the Latin branches, not included in the regular course, and the Gothic (of Ulfilas); Prof. Coe the Modern Romanic; Prof. Day the Hebrew and other Semitic branches; Mr. Van Name Chinese and Japanese, and Mr. Lounsberry Anglo-Saxon. The school will open September 14.

☞In consequence of the large number of accidents to persons in attempting to ride upon the front platform of street cars, the New York Board of Health have recommended the adoption of an ordinance requiring the fore-end of the cars to be effectually barred or closed while the cars are in motion, so as to prevent access to any portion of the front platform.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, May 6.—River 27 feet, having risen 1 foot, and there is now 75 feet bridge space. Arrived—John Kilgour, from Louisville; Sam J. Hale, Memphis; St. Marys, New Orleans. Departed—Robert Burns, for Memphis; Nightengale, Arkansas river; P. W. Strader, New Orleans; Susie Silver, New Orleans; Fleetwood, Marietta. Business moderate at low rates. Weather cloudy and cool.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 6.—The weather has been chiefly cloudy and cool, but is now clearing up. Mercury 62. The river has risen two feet. Port list—Down—Nashville, at 11 p m; Wild Duck and Brill, at 5 a m; Potamac, at 7 a m; Mary Ament, at 12 a m; Morning Star, at 1 a m; Falls City, at 5 a m. Up—Idlewild, at 5 a m; Palestine and Charmer, at 7 a m; H. S. Turner, at 11 a m; Champion, at 4 p m; all with good trips. Business improving.

NASHVILLE, May 6.—River falling slowly. Seven feet large on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cloudy and cold. Arrived—Eddyville, Upper Cumberland. Departed—Ella Hughes, Upper Cumberland.

CAIRO, May 6.—Port List—Quickstep, Evansville packet at 9 p. m.; City of Chester, Memphis to St. Louis at 10; John Kyle, New Orleans to St. Louis at 2 a. m.; Jas. H. Bigley, Memphis to Louisville at 4; Lawrence, Cincinnati to St. Louis; Messenger, Cincinnati to St. Louis at 10; Emperor, Cincinnati to St. Louis at 7; Bee, St. Louis to New Orleans at noon; Belle Memphis, St. Louis to Memphis at 3 p. m.; Richmond, St. Louis to New Orleans at 3; Dick Fulton, Louisville to New Orleans at 3; Sam Brown, Cairo to Louisville at 5; Arkansas Belle, Evansville packet at 7. River rose two inches. Weather clear. Mercury 60. Weather cold last night, but no frost.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—Arrived—Pauline Carroll and Olive Branch, New Orleans; City of Pekin, Peoria; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; Capital City, Kansas City; John Kyle, New Orleans. Departed—Emilie La Barge, Omaha; Alice, Kansas City; H. H. Shreve, Red river; Columbia, Arkansas river; James Howard, New Orleans; Julia, Vicksburg; Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; Minneapolis, St. Paul; Kate Robinson, Cincinnati; City of Pekin, Peoria; Pauline Carroll, Hannibal. River stationary. Weather clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—Weather clear and pleasant. River rising. Arrived—City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg. Departed—Walt, White river; Grand tower, St. Louis; Wicks and Mary Houston, New Orleans; Colorado, Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, May 6.—Down—Alaska, last night; Robt. Mitchell, City of Alton. Up—Katie and Belle Lee. Warm and clear. River rising slowly.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Arrived—H. C. Yeager and Mary Alice, St. Louis. Departed—Indiana, Louisville; Dexter, St. Louis.

BARGAINS EXTRAORDINARY!

AT THE

NEW YORK STORE.

300 pieces Arnold's Madder Prints at 8 cts per yard.
300 pieces Garner Madder Prints at 10 cts per yard.
100 pieces 10-4 Bleached Sheeting at 25 cts at retail only, usually sold at 40 cts per yard.
100 pieces Check Ginghams, fast colors, at 10 cts per yard worth 15 cts.
100 pieces Super Check Ginghams, fast colors, at 12 1-2 cts, worth 20 cts.
200 pieces White Victoria Lawns at 20 and 25 cts, usual price 30 and 40 cts.

THE GREAT SALE of SILKS

CONTINUED ON MONDAY MORNING.

Super Plain Black Silks at $1 per yard, worth $1 35 to $1 50.
200 pieces extra heavy Black Rep Silks to be sold at $2 25 and $2 50, worth $3.
100 pieces extra rich Fancy Silks at $2 50, usually sold at $3 to $3 25.

SPECIAL SALE OF MOURNING GOODS.

3-4 Black Iron-frame Grenadines at 25 cts per yard, worth 50 cts.
8-4 Black Iron-frame Grenadines from $2 50 to $5.
6-4 Black Iron-frame Silk Grenadines, new.
50 pieces Black Bombazines at $1 25, $1 50, and $1 75, usually sold at $2.

Great Sale of Men's and Boys' Cassimeres, Tweeds, Linens, Cottonades, &c.,

AT 20 PER CENT. BELOW THE MARKET.

We are enabled to offer some extra bargains in

500 dozen Ladies' White Cotton Hose at $3 per dozen, worth $3 50 and $4.
Ladies' White Cotton Hose at 12 1-2, 15, and 20 cts per pair, very cheap.

ALSO IN

Ladies', Gents', and Children's Underwear, all of which will be sold at extra bargains.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR

GREAT SALE of LINEN & HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

Which are to be Sold Below the Market.

We shall sell, this week, some of the grandest bargains ever sold in this market.

Sale to commence on Monday Morning.

S. BARKER & CO.

THE DRY GOODS SALE OF THE SEASON

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.

Have determined to close out their entire stock of

GENERAL DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, SUITS, &c.,

and, in order to do so, have marked their prices so as to convince the most dubious that the stock MUST and WILL be SOLD REGARDLESS of COST. Our customers may now look for

GREATER BARGAINS THAN ANY EVER BEFORE OFFERED BY THIS FIRM.

Silks, Satins, and Japanese Silks; Shawls, Mantles, and Bedouins. DRESS GOODS: Bombazines, Alpacas, Pure Mohairs, Grenadines and Challies; Prints, Ginghams, and Lawns. Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Embroideries; Linens, Sheetings, and Domestics; House-furnishing Goods; Linen, Lawn, and Swiss Suits and Suitings; Sashes, Ties, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

500 Elegant Real Leghorn Hats, direct from the factors, at awfully cheap prices.

Elegant Oil-boiled six-inch Black Sash Ribbons only 75 cts.

Rich Oil-boiled Black Sash Ribbons at $1 25, cheap at $2.

Great bargains may now be looked for in every department, as the stock has been thoroughly revised. Our stocks have all been recently replenished with New Goods, and a great many bargains may now be had at

W. S. ANDERSON & Co.'S,

mh26 Su&TuSmistp — Successors to R. Cunningham, 154 Market street.

WALL-PAPER.

Grand Clearance Sale

AT

WOOD BROTHERS',

116 Fourth Street.

FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY WE WILL SELL AT THE FOLLOWING RATES, WHICH ARE LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES:

Brown Blanks	5c,	former price 10c.
White "	10c,	former price 15c.
Glazed Papers	15c,	former price 25c.
Gold Papers	35c,	former price 60c.

WINDOW-SHADES.

Linen Shades 60c. Paper Shades 5c.

☞Look at the prices again! No such goods ever offered at such prices. Call soon for choice, and remember the place.

WOOD BROTHERS, 116 Fourth street.

LOOK HERE!

SPECIAL SALE.

WALL-PAPERS,

Window-Shades,

Pictures, Frames, Moldings, Looking-Glasses, Show-Cases, Artists' Materials, &c,

ARE BEING SOLD AT

Astonishingly Low Prices

AT

HEGAN'S!

138 Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Wall-Papers - - - -	5c upwards!
Gold Wall-Papers - - -	32½c "
Gilt Linen Window-Shades -	65c "
Enchanting Pictures -	all prices, so cheap!
Beautiful Imported Looking-Glasses -	50c!

CALL AND EXAMINE

GOODS AND PRICES,

Which Must Convince and Attract.

NANZ & NEUNER, FLORISTS,

Louisville, Ky.,

Established over twenty years ago, respectfully call the attention of all who are interested in planting to their large and complete stock in every department—New, rare, and popular Green-house, Hot-house, and Bedding Plants; Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Flowering Bulbs, etc; Flower and Vegetable Seeds; Rustic and Wire Hanging Baskets; Rustic Garden Stands and Chairs; Terra Cotta Vases and Garden Statuary; Aquariums, Fish Globes, Gold Fish; Singing Birds and Cages; Garden, Veranda, and Pot Plant Trellises. To get patronized in our enterprise, and as a slight compensation for the trouble to give us a call, we make the following liberal offer:

PERSONS BUYING		PERSONS BUYING	
For $1 may select Plants or Seeds amounting to	$1 15	For $5 may select Plants or Seeds amounting to	$6 00
For 2 " " " " " to	2 35	For 10 " " " " " to	12 50
For 3 " " " " " to	3 45	For 20 " " " " " to	25 00
For 4 " " " " " to	4 70		

The above offer is meant to be for Plants bought at retail price only, and does not apply to Seeds by the pound, ounce, quart, or pint.

Flower and Seed Store No. 1 Weisiger Block, 4th st. Green-houses and Flower Grounds No. 479 3d st.

Address [mh12 SuTu&Fr3mthp] NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

RHORER & SPEED

119 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Cement, Lime, Plaster, Hair, Fire Brick, &c.

Facilities for the Prompt Execution of all orders at Lowest Prices and Rates of Freight.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO COOPERAGE FOR SHIPMENT.

☞ We can furnish any brand of Louisville Cement. 3d26 SuW&Fr6m

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

GREAT EAST-END SALE.

3,000 feet of Handsome and Desirable Residence and Business Property on Main st., William st., Brownsboro avenue, and Southall st. on Long Credits,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, May 8, 1871, commencing at 3½ o'clock, I will sell 3,000 feet of excellent business and residence property situated on the above streets. This property is worthy of the attention of persons who may be in search of homes or investments. It is situated on a beautiful elevation from 30 to 40 feet above the city, free from all the malaria characteristic of suburban property, at the terminus of Main-street railway, and in every way desirable for residences.

This property will increase very rapidly in value in the next few years. The completion of the bridge across the creek at Main street will have a splendid effect on all that locality east of Beargrass. The building of the extensive works by the short-line railroad will necessarily cause a great demand for homes and an increase in value of the property in the neighborhood. ap30dts S. S. MEDDIS.

The above subdivision embraces fifteen acres of ground, which will be offered as a whole on the day of sale, and if not sold in that way will be sold in lots as above advertised. S. S. MEDDIS.

S. S. MEDDIS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE

OF

Valuable Improved and Unimproved Business, Residence and Suburban Real Estate, by order of the

BANK OF KENTUCKY

On Long Credits

AT AUCTION.

By order of the President and Directors of the Bank of Kentucky, I will sell the following valuable property at auction, on the premises, at the times hereinafter mentioned, viz:

On Monday, May 8th, at 5 P. M., 120 by 185 to 819, on north side of St. Bernard, bet. Spring and Charlton streets, subdivided into lots to suit purchasers.

On Tuesday, May 9th, at 5 P. M., four beautiful lots of 25 feet front, the north side Gray street, bet. Clay and Shelby, commencing at corner Clay street.

On Saturday, May 13th, at 5 P. M., 65 by 185 to an alley, on Jefferson street, bet. Seventh and Eighth, north side, splendidly improved. On this lot there are three No. 1 residences, two story and attic, containing 8 rooms, besides kitchen and servants' rooms. The houses are in perfect order, and occupied by the best class of tenants. This property is exceedingly desirable for investment or for family residences.

On Friday, May 12th, at 4 P. M., a beautiful residence site of 110 by 193, on north side of Third cross street, bet. Chestnut and Oak streets Portland.

The terms of the sales will be one-fourth cash, the remainder in equal payments in 1, 2 and 3 years with interest and lien.

The above list embraces very valuable property, and the terms are so exceedingly liberal that the property is within the reach of all who may want homes or desire investments. The sale is made by the bank to close out this property to the best bidder, and persons who desire to purchase will remember the sales are BONA FIDE, AND NO BY BIDDERS. The property will be divided to suit purchasers. ap30 S. S. MEDDIS, Auctioneer.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Brick Cottage on Gray st., bet. Hancock and Clay,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, May 9th, 1871, at 6 p. m., a cozy cottage (brick) with two rooms and kitchen, good cellar, cistern, &c., all in order. Lot 30 by 116 to an alley. Terms easy.

my3 S. S. MEDDIS.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Peremptory Sale of Valuable Property Belonging to the Estate of the Late James McHatton.

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, May 11, 1871, on the premises, at 3½ p. m., I will sell the following property: A good two-story brick residence and lot on south side Green, between Seventh and Eighth; lot 35 feet fronting on Green, extending to and fronting on Grayson.

81¼ by 150, south side Grayson, between Seventh and Eighth; good two-story frame house.

On same day, at 5½ p. m., I will sell 26¼ by 102, south side Green, between Hancock and Clay; frame cottage on the lot.

26¼ by 102, north side Marshall, between Hancock and Clay; brick cottage.

This sale is made to settle the estate of Mr. McHatton, and is peremptory.

Terms—one-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years. S. S. MEDDIS.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

GLENDOWER

The Magnificent Country Residence of Benson Ormsby, and

WILLOW GLEN,

The Beautiful Home of Harry Maxwell, Both at O'Bannon's Station,

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, May 17, 1871, I will sell both the above desirable places. Glendower, the residence of Benson Ormsby, is one of the most beautiful places in the environs of Louisville. The house is comparatively new, with all modern conveniences, two-story and attic brick, imposing in appearance, and finished in splendid style.

The yard, containing several acres of ground, is beautifully laid off in walks and shady retreats, abounding in fruits of every kind, selected without regard to expense. The outbuildings are probably superior to any in the county, and of capacity sufficient for the wants of a large family. This has always been regarded one of the best improved places in the county. This place was improved by a gentleman of fortune, and everything which would contribute to the pleasure and comfort of a family was provided.

40 acres of good land will be sold with the house. A bargain may be anticipated, as the owner is removing from the State.

WILLOW GLEN,

Adjoining Glendower, will be sold on same day. The improvements are a good two-story stone house with 8 large chambers, 4 servants' rooms detached from main house, all necessary outbuildings in good order, splendid spring and spring-house. The yard is very handsome and attractive, studded with beautiful fruit and forest trees; in short, a charming home.

With the residence will be sold 60 acres of land.

Also, on same day, adjoining Glendower, will be sold, 110 acres of land, subdivided into lots to suit purchasers. The land is undulatory and very fine, every lot possessing a beautiful site for residence. This sale should attract the attention of all classes of buyers, either for homes or speculation. The property must be sold. A special car will be provided for the occasion. Plats of property at my office. Terms of sale very liberal.

my6 S. S. MEDDIS.

A Valuable Farm and Country Residence at Auction.

WE will, on Thursday, May 11th, at 10½ o'clock a. m., sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, that very desirable farm belonging to Harris H. Johnston. This property is situated on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, fifteen miles from Louisville, and within ten minutes' walk of Huber's Station, in the neighborhood of good society, churches, &c. It contains 130 acres of good farming land, every foot of which is in cultivation except nine acres of woodland pasture, and all inclosed by substantial rail fence.

The improvements are a modern built frame dwelling house of 6 rooms, servants' rooms, smoke-house, large ice-house, carriage-house, large stable, corncrib, poultry-house, &c., all built in 1866, with fine well and cistern.

There are on the place 700 choice young fruit trees, just beginning to bear.

The grounds are beautifully laid out, and planted with shade trees and evergreens. This farm is within four miles of Paroquette Springs, now being handsomely improved, and soon to be the fashionable resort of Louisville.

It is convenient for parties doing business in the city to reside upon.

Property along the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad is rapidly enhancing in value, and this now offered is desirable as a farm or country residence, or for investment.

At the same time and place and upon the same terms we will also sell, to the highest bidder, another farm, belonging to Harris H. Johnston, containing 196 acres, 75 acres of which are in cultivation and under a good fence. The balance is well timbered with tan-bark, &c. The improvements consist of a log house, with fine water.

This property is on the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, within ten miles of the city, and offers great inducements as an investment.

For further information apply at our office or on the premises. HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., Corner of Fourth and Jefferson sts.

C. L. CLARKE, Auctioneer. my4 dts

PORK HOUSE

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, May 13, 1871, at 5 o'clock p. m., we will sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, without reserve, that fine pork-house property heretofore occupied by O. W. Thomas & Co. It is located between East Main and Franklin streets, at the northwest corner of Buchanan street. The grounds are ample for the most extensive pork-packing business, and the buildings comprise all that could be conceived requisite for such a purpose. The location of this establishment, near to the termini of the Main street and of the Market street railroads, furnishes ready sale for the offal. The profits from this source alone last season, amounted to more than the amount of rent paid by the tenants.

A correct diagram of the property, showing its dimensions and measurements each way, will be exhibited on the premises on the day of sale, and the terms of sale will be then given.

The attention of pork-packers and of capitalists generally is invited to this rare opportunity for investment. HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO., Agents.

C. L. CLARKE, Auctioneer. ap26dts

BY HANSBROUGH & PRIEST.

Thirty Building Lots,

AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES.

Every Lot Offered will be Sold.

WEDNESDAY, May 10, at 3½ o'clock.

80x195 n s Jefferson, bet. 21st and 22d.
27.9 12x200 s s Jefferson, bet. 22d and 23d.
50x125 n s Jefferson, bet. 22d and 23d.
80x183 n s Jefferson, bet. 25th and 26th.
146x183 n s Jefferson, bet. 25th and 26th.
133x146 e s 26th, bet. Market and Jefferson.
260x183 s s Congress, bet. 25th and 26th.

This is choice property, located in the most active part of the city, mainly upon the handsomest street (same as Broadway), all within one and two blocks of street railway. Parties wishing desirable homes or paying investments should not fail to attend the sale, which commences at Twenty-sixth and Jefferson streets. Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years.

my(dts HANSBROUGH & PRIEST, Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Grayson-street Residence with Large Lot

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, May 9, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises, on the northeast corner of Nineteenth and Grayson streets, we will sell a desirable two-story brick house of 7 rooms, with cistern, cellar, and stable. Lot 40x200 feet to an alley. Streets graded and paved, and lot beautifully set with choice fruit and shade trees. This is the property of a non-resident, and we are ordered to sell without reserve.

Terms on day of sale.

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers

my6 SaSuMo&Tu

For Sale at Auction.

ON FRIDAY, May 12, 1871, at 11 o'clock, will be sold at Jenkins' stable, Fifth and Green, 13 fire horses, including Lexington and Glencoe stock, span, all warranted sound. Ages are from 4 to 9 yrs. Terms—60 days' time, with note payable in bank. my1 d? S. L. LO...

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1871.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
PRESTON H. LESLIE,
OF BARREN COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN G. CARLISLE,
OF KENTON COUNTY.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JOHN RODMAN,
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FOR AUDITOR PUBLIC ACCOUNTS,
D. HOWARD SMITH,
OF OWEN COUNTY.

FOR TREASURER,
JAMES W. TATE,
OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

FOR SUP'T PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
REV. H. A. M. HENDERSON,
OF FAYETTE COUNTY.

FOR REGISTER OF LAND OFFICE,
JAMES A. DAWSON,
OF HART COUNTY.

Election Monday, August 7, 1871.

RELIGIOUS.

Henry Ward Beecher does not attempt to do pastoral work, and does not think it expedient for any minister to attempt it.

At the great California camp meeting in Sacramento city, no less than ten thousand people convened in the great tent, at the first service.

This year is claimed to be the centenary of the Sunday-schools, and a proposition is made to celebrate it with appropriate services.

Seventeen missionaries are about to be sent to the foreign field by the American Board. They will be distributed into India, China and Turkey.

Rev. Leonidas Dodson, of Delaware, who withdrew from the Methodist Church about a year ago, has connected himself with the Presbyterian Church.

Almost without exception the Presbyterian and Congregational Church organs are earnest and enthusiastic in advocating the disuse of manuscripts in the pulpit.

There is a tradition among the German Jews that at the time the German Empire is re-established, it will be the omen of the coming of the anxiously expected Messiah.

There are forty-one Presbyterian churches on the line of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad. Of all the ministers who were supplying these churches two years ago, only ten now remain.

At the late conference of the Congregational churches of New York and adjoining cities, Henry Ward Beecher and Dr. Storrs insisted that women should be encouraged to pray in public and address assemblies.

The Methodist Church Extension Society has expended during the past year one hundred and ten thousand dollars, aiding two hundred and sixteen churches, giving an average of two hundred and fifty dollars to each.

Proselytes from Christianity to Judaism are not so rare as many suppose. A rabbi in Vienna says that during the summer of 1868 he admitted into his synagogue as members two hundred and forty-three converts to the Jewish faith.

Mrs. N. M. Henry, of Missouri, is said to be a popular clergywoman where she acts as pastor, does the singing of the congregation, preaches three times a week, looks after the morals of the members, and takes care of six children.

The American Missionary Association reports the employment, for the present year, of three hundred missionaries and teachers among the freedmen, and nine among the Chinese, scattered through seventeen States and territories.

Rev. Mr. Cheney, of Chicago, contends that he is still a Presbyter in the Episcopal Church, because he has never been legally tried and suspended, and that he has committed no offense for which the law of the church provides the exercise of discipline.

The reported gains of the Baptist denomination for 1870 are 2,602 churches, 2,031 ministers, 7,628 baptisms, and an increase of 198,144 members. The three States having the largest membership of Baptists are: Georgia, with 184,897; Virginia, with 122,120, and New York, with 100,616.

The amount expended last year in the United States for church buildings, ministerial education, home and foreign missions, and the publication of Bibles and religious books amounted to less than eight millions, and the amount expended for artificial flowers exceeded fifteen millions.

A lady member of the Presbyterian Church in Buffalo keeps what she calls her "Missionary Hen," the proceeds of which she applies to the cause of foreign missions. Her contribution for the past year was three dollars. If all Christian families would do likewise, the missionary treasury would be filled.

During a heated theological discussion in Battle Creek, Michigan, last week, between a Baptist boy and a Methodist boy, the former threw the latter into the river. The juvenile disciple of Wesley crawled out, dripping wet, and shaking his fist at his "close communion" playmate, exclaimed: "You can lick me, but you can't make a Baptist of me!" "You've been immersed, anyhow," was the Baptist boy's sturdy reply.

The Catholics of Germany.

As Bavaria is the most thoroughly Catholic State of Germany, and from the fact that the main conflict between the adherents and opponents of the infallibility dogma is being fought on Bavarian territory, the position of that government in regard to the question has excited much interest. It is well known that the resolutions of the Ecumenical Council of 1870 have been regarded there with disfavor, and on more than one occasion the government has forbidden their promulgation. Lately, however, it has declared its disapprobation of them in more specific terms, stating the motives that induced it to order their repression, and the argument put forth in this connection is probably one of the most important used in the great internal struggle now going on in the Catholic Church.

The Archbishop of Bamberg, MICHAEL VON DEINLEIN, although he had been repeatedly informed in an unofficial manner that the new dogmas adopted at the Council of 1870 were not approved of at the court of Munich, sent a formal petition to the Bavarian Government, in which he solicited the permission to promulgate the resolutions officially in his diocese. This permission was not granted by the government, who answered him in a lengthy epistle, dictated, it is said, under the influence of the King himself. The government takes grounds against the dogma of Papal infallibility and sovereign power, not only because it is contrary to the constitution of the kingdom and subversive of the authority of the temporal power, but also, to the surprise of all, because it meets with so much hostility at the hands of acknowledged authorities of the Catholic Church. Although this is not made the principal objection it has been deemed worthy of mention, and this must be regarded as an open act of hostility toward the Papal party, who claim that these protests against infallibility are not worthy of any consideration, as the question has been irrevocably decided by the Council of Rome.

After having stated that the pretensions of the Pope were contrary to all the principles of the Bavarian government the assertion of the bishop that the Pope claims infallibility and absolute power only in church matters is answered by the government by referring to the history of the past. The pretensions of the Popes in every century have been to interfere not only in church matters but also in the management of all other earthly affairs, and the Catholic Church of to-day nourishes with great fondness the recollections of those times when sovereign as well as subject had to bow before the Pope, who claimed complete sovereignty over them both. This pretended sovereignty was frequently exercised to the detriment of both monarch and people, and peaceable countries were visited with the calamities of war. Nobody, however, offers any guarantee that what has been done in former times by the same power may not be done again. If the Pope speaking *ex cathedra* is infallible and absolute in all his decisions, who assures the government that he will not again interfere in matters that are beyond the jurisdiction of the church, as has been done by his predecessors, whose actions are completely indorsed by the resolutions of the council? The answer goes on:

In view of these considerations the undersigned ministry find it impossible to see in the dogmatic decree mentioned above a mere matter of conscience and religious doctrine which is not calculated to interfere in temporal affairs. On the contrary, it must share the opinions of those who regard it as an evident change of the relations of the church to the state and a great danger to the social and political foundations of our government. Under these circumstances the government would incur the reproach of a frivolous fulfillment of its duties if, by granting its *placet* to the promulgation of the resolutions adopted at the Council of the Vatican, it should give rise to the supposition that it approved of the above-mentioned resolutions.

This is an evident declaration of war to the Papal party, which now finds itself utterly without the least government support in Germany, as the government of Wurtemberg has also declared its hostility to that party and forbidden the official promulgation of the resolutions of the council in that kingdom. And that the Bavarian government is sustained in this position by its Catholic subjects was demonstrated by an immense Catholic mass meeting held on the Monday after Easter at Munich. Catholics to the number of many thousands had assembled there from all parts of the kingdom in order to protest against the unwarrantable proceedings of the high church party, as we can call the ultramontane Catholic clergy, and against the pernicious "new" doctrine taught by them. The most eminent Catholics of the country addressed the meeting, and spoke against the dogma of Papal infallibility amid general applause. An address to the government was then drawn up and signed by an immense number of persons. After having drawn a drastic picture of the evil consequences which an introduction of the resolutions of the council would have for the state and its citizens, the address concludes with an earnest request of the signers to the King to use his power against the promulgation of the pernicious doctrine. It says:

It will be a beautiful and grateful task for your Majesty's government, based on the right afforded to the same by the constitution to protect and supervise the Church, to prevent the further introduction and promulgation of so dangerous a doctrine, and to shield the endangered rights of the State and the citizens. Therefore we address to your Majesty's Ministry of the Interior and of Religion and Education the following earnest request:

To ward off with all means in its power the dangerous consequences of this doctrine, to forbid its promulgation in the public schools of the State, and to adopt energetic and prompt measures for a new regulation of the relations between Church and the State on a legal basis.

Meetings in which similar addresses were sent to the government are being held in every part of the country, and the Catholics of Germany seem to be almost universally opposed to infallibility. The Papal power is evidently on the wane in Germany. It would be, indeed, a queer coincidence if the pre-eminence of the Pope or Bishop of Rome, which was generally recognized at the time of the establishment of the empire of CHARLEMAGNE, should be wrecked right after the triumph of WILLIAM I., who delights in claiming to have restored the German empire.

CHEERFUL AFRICAN SCENES.

Cutting Up and Boiling a Prisoner.

The Bonny correspondent of the Liverpool Courier writes as follows: "For some time past the New-Calabar men have been secretly preparing their forces for a raid into the Ekreeka country—partly as a demonstration of their strength, and partly to see whether the Bonny men would stand forward as the protectors of the Ekreekas, which they are bound to do by treaty. Accordingly, about a week ago the most powerful expedition that ever left New-Calabar for Ekreeka set out under command of King Amachree. The expedition consisted of above fifty large war canoes, manned by over 2,000 men. They cautiously approached the capital of the Ekreeka country, taking three days in the movement. On the night of the third day they lay in wait near the 'city,' hid by the thick bushes that lined the creek that leads to the residence of King Phibia. About midnight, some Ekreeka-oil and fishing canoes—about nine in number—came by, manned by both men and women. The war canoes charged out of their respective hiding places; a few minutes of confusion, cries of triumph and shrieks of dismay, and all was over. The canoes were captured, and with them about twenty-five men and three casks of palm-oil; but the women, with praiseworthy activity, jumped into the creek and swam ashore, and, in spite of all the efforts of the Calabar men, they escaped through the bush to the town and gave the alarm, the Calabar men, in their own expressive way, remarking, 'Them women he be devil-man for run'—i. e., very swift of foot. At daylight an advance was made on the town, but the Ekreekas were too strongly posted behind stockades to warrant the Calabar men carrying the place by storm. They, therefore, opened fire on the position with canoe guns, and bombarded it for some hours. The slaughter in the crowded town must have been very great, as every shot told; and as the Calabar men's guns were of heavier caliber than those of the Ekreekas, their fire was most effective at a range that was quite out of the power of the Ekreeka guns. The Calabar men, being satisfied with the damage they had done to the Ekreekas, drew off their canoes and returned to New-Calabar Town. Then commenced the horrible orgies that are the usual sequel to all battles in this country. Sixteen of the prisoners were at once slaughtered and portioned out, like so much beef or mutton, to the principal families in the town, for the purpose of being cooked and eaten. One scene will suffice to give an idea of the horrible practices. About 10 a. m. one of the unfortunate captives was bound hand and foot in the center of the court-yard of one of the most wealthy and enlightened of the chiefs. The prisoner, haggard and worn, was surrounded by the wives, children, head men and slaves of the chief. The chief himself stood in front, coolly instructing his youngest and favorite son, a good-looking boy of about six years old, how to execute the prisoner with a sharp knife. After a few minutes the young savage seized the prisoner by his wool, pulled his head forward and struck him on the back of the neck, causing the blood to spurt forth. The yells of the men and women were deafening. The miserable prisoner was struck to the ground and cut up in pieces with large knives. The youngster who commenced the slaughter waved his hand, reeking with blood, on high and gave a shout of triumph. In ten minutes after the head and hands of the late prisoner were in an iron pot boiling in the chief's house for his breakfast, carefully tended by one of his wives, and the young executioner greedily awaiting the repast he would share with his father. Six of the canoes taken were destroyed before leaving the Ekreeka country, and, to the astonishment of the King of Calabar, eight of the prisoners taken denied that they were Ekreeka men and asserted that they were Bonny men. They were accordingly placed in safe keeping till the Bonny King could be communicated with, which was at once done through the chairman of the court of equity, New Calabar. It has since transpired that the Bonny people claim these men, also two canoes and three casks of palm oil."

Disinfecting the Battlefields.

[Herald Berlin Letter.]

Private letters received from landwehr pioneer troops describe the horrible work they have to do on the vast battle fields around Metz. However great were the battles of August of last year, what a terrible sight the thousands of killed and wounded, how pestilential the odors which rose from the shallow trenches—they cannot exceed the degree of shuddering disgust which we have experienced for three weeks, day after day, in our labors of disinfecting these dismal mounds. It may be called an easy job to pile earth on graves exhaling abominable miasms, where, the rain having washed away the soil, portions of corpses are lying bare; but to open these trenches, to bury deeper the half-decomposed bodies, to strew disinfectants over them, to search out the bodies of officers, or to take out, as often happens, all the bodies and transfer them to a more suitable place, is a work of indescribable horror. Still it is a necessary labor, as otherwise the whole of the neighboring country would be uninhabitable. The effluvia has so penetrated our garments that we cannot get rid of it day or night. Disgust and nausea deprive us of appetite and sleep. Even cognac is not relished, and fails of its effect, as after drinking it we are chased by appalling dreams, in which our ghastly work rises up before us. The worst of it is that we can see no end to a task so exhausting and injurious to health, and that ten times the number of men engaged upon it would be insufficient to set in order this city of the dead.

☞ The Cuban patriots have invented a curious cannon of leather, as a substitute for the metal field-pieces, which they are unable to obtain. The barrel of the gun is about three feet and a half long, and is made by stretching stout, well-dressed leather, in a soaked state, upon a mold four inches in diameter, and sewing the edges with cords of the native pita de corojo, which has great tenacity. When dry, another thickness of wet leather is stretched upon the first layer, and four more are subsequently added. The breach is made of hard wood, and the chamber is often lined with tin. These guns fire from ten to twenty rounds before becoming unfit for use, and are usually loaded with stones, through the absence of grape and canister. They have done considerable execution, and are lightly transported in pairs upon the shoulders of a man. When used, they are laid upon the ground and pointed at short range upon an approaching column.

Brick Pomeroy to Marry Again.

The Cleveland Herald, in publishing the Ben. Butler's letter about Brick Pomeroy's divorce, adds: "Gossip in this city has it that Brick Pomeroy is to wed a lady of Cleveland. This report was rife in the city before anything was known of the divorce above referred to. What the divorce made easy in this case may have to do with the contemplated marriage we have no idea, but certain it is, that public gossip has circulated the story of the contemplated marriage of 'Brick' to a lady of Cleveland, who herself has passed through the divorce branch of the courts."

☞ A German advertiser in New York wants some "gut pibel to tak kar for a littel Scheild for risunbul" compensation, or to 'tek de bebi for der own Scheild.

LIKE OTHER PEOPLE.

Judge Bruce's Decision in the Case of the Lawyer who Questioned the Constitutionality of the $10 License.

PAY AND PLAY.

Wm. E. Woodruff vs. the city of Louisville.

Summons having been duly served in the case and the petition not having been answered, the allegations of the petition must be taken as true. The petition manifests to the court that the plaintiff has, since the year 1851, been a duly licensed attorney and counsellor at law according to the laws of this State [1st Rev. Sta., 185.] and as such he has been admitted to practice in all the courts which sit in this city (Louisville) as well as the Supreme Court of the State. He is by virtue of his license authorized to be admitted, and to practice, in all the courts of this Commonwealth. Under color of authority conferred by act of the Legislature of this State, and of an ordinance of the General Council of said city—both hereafter to be noticed—he has been fined in the City Court of Louisville the sum of ten dollars, and costs of prosecution, for practicing law as an attorney and counsellor at law in the city without having previously obtained a license therefore; or perhaps it were more accurate to say, without first having paid a special tax of ten dollars; and another warrant has issued against him for a similar offense.

In vacation the judge of this court made a temporary order prohibiting the City Court from proceeding to enforce payment of said fine and costs, and from proceeding with the prosecution of the second warrant, until the legality of the ordinance under which plaintiff was fined, should be determined by this court. [Civ. Code, 536, 535; New City Charter, sec. 38.]

The act of the State Legislature known as the New City Charter, approved March 31, 1870, under the caption of "Sinking Fund," in sec. 96, provides: * * * * "The General Council shall, by ordinance, provide for the following licenses, to be paid into the Sinking Fund with adequate penalties for doing business without the required license:

FOR LICENSES.

* * * For each [illegible] attorney and counsellor at law, * * * not less than [illegible] than fifty dollars."

The act provides for requiring licenses for following almost every profession and business pursued in the city.

The General Council, copying the metonymic language of the Legislature on the 13th of April, 1870, ordained as follows:

"Be it ordained by the General Council of the city of Louisville—

"SEC. 1. That each and every lawyer practicing in the city of Louisville shall pay a license of ten dollars per annum. Every person who, for fee or reward, shall prosecute or defend causes in any court of record, or other judicial tribunal of the United States or any of the states, or whose business is to give legal advice in relation to any cause or matter whatever, shall be deemed to be a lawyer.

"SEC. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance, shall for each offense be fined not less than ten nor more than twenty dollars."

It is not necessary to notice the Council's definition of a lawyer. It is contended by the learned counsel for plaintiff that the 96th section of the charter *supra* is as to plaintiff unconstitutional and void, and, per consequence, the ordinance ordained by virtue of it is illegal and void.

That legislative act or charter is the organic law of this, the most important municipal corporation in the State. The corporation can exercise no authority which it is not empowered to exercise by the Legislature, which has all legislative power, not withheld from it by the Federal or State constitution. Then what power has the Legislature attempted to confer on the Council of this corporation? Has the Council transcended the limits of that power? Is there any clause in either of these constitutions prohibiting the Legislature from conferring that power on the Council? The Legislature and the Council have not employed the aptest verbiage to explain their meaning. When they speak of paying license into the sinking fund it is evident that they mean taxes. Their intention cannot be misunderstood. It is evident that it was never the intention of either to assume to annul the previously and legally obtained license of all lawyers practicing in the city.

Indeed it is manifest that the Legislature intended merely to confer on the corporation the power to collect a special tax of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars from each attorney and counsellor-at-law practicing his profession in the city. That is the whole effect of the enactment, with the additional power to impose penalties upon delinquents for the non-payment of the tax. It seems to the court that the Council has confined itself within the limits of the power conferred, if such power was conferred. This then brings the court to the only remaining and the important question in the case; and that is, whether either the Federal or State constitution prohibits the Legislature from exercising the power in question? Judge Cooley, in his admirable work on constitutional limitations, page 479, says: "The power to impose taxes is one so unlimited in force, and so reaching in extent, that the courts scarcely venture to declare that it is subject to any restriction whatever except such as rest in the discretion of the authority which exercises it. It reaches to every trade and occupation; to every object of industry, use or enjoyment; to every species of possession, and it imposes a burden which in case of failure to discharge it may be followed by seizure and sale or confiscation of property. No attribute of sovereignty is more pervading, and at no point does the power of government affect more constantly and intimately all the relations of life then through this power. Taxes are defined to be burdens or charges imposed by the legislative power upon persons or property to raise money for public purposes. The power to tax rests upon necessity and is inherent in every sovereignty. The Legislature of every free state will possess it under the general grant of legislative powers, whether particularly specified in the Constitution among the powers to be exercised or not. No constitutional government can exist without it, and no arbitrary government without regular and steady taxation could be anything but an oppressive and vexatious despotism, since the only alternative to taxation would be a forced extortion for the needs of government from such persons or objects as the men in power might select as victims." He quotes from McCulloch vs. Maryland, 4 Wheat, page 428, the following language of Chief Justice Marshall: "The power of taxing the people and their property is essential to the very existence of government, and may be legitimately exercised on the objects to which it is applicable to the utmost extent to which the government may choose to carry it. The only security against the abuse of this power is found in the structure of the government itself. In imposing a tax, a Legislature acts upon its constituents. This is in general a sufficient security against erroneous and oppressive taxation. The people of a State, therefore, give to their government a right of taxing themselves and their property; and as the exigencies of the government cannot be limited, they prescribe no limit to the exercise of this right. Resting confidently on interest of the legislator, and on the influence of the constituents over their representative to guard them against its abuse." * * * "The power of legislation, and consequently of taxation, operates on all persons and property belonging to the body politic. This is an original principle, which has its foundation in society itself. It is granted by all, for the benefit of all. It resides in the Government, as a part of itself, and need not be reserved where property of any description, or the right to use it in any manner, is granted to individuals or corporate bodies. However absolute the right of any individual may be, it is still in the nature of that right that it must bear a portion of the public burdens, and that portion must be determined by the Legislature."

It is "unfit for the judicial department to enquire what degree of taxation is the legitimate use, and what degree may amount to the abuse of power." The learned author, further, at page 496: "There are some kinds of taxes, however, that are not usually assessed according to the value of property, and some which could not be thus assessed. There is probably no State which does not levy other taxes than those which are imposed upon property. Every burden which a State imposes upon its citizens with the view to a revenue, either for itself or for any of the municipal governments, or for the support of the governmental machinery in any of the political divisions, is imposed under the power of taxation, whether enforced under the name of tax or under some other designation. The license fees which are sometimes required to be paid by those who follow particular employments, are, when imposed for purposes of revenue, taxes." Again, page 586: "License laws are of two kinds, those which require the payment of a license fee by way of raising a revenue, and are therefore the exercise of the power of taxation;" and at page 201, "a license is issued under the police power; but the taxation of a license fee, with a view to revenue, would be an exercise of the power of taxation, and the charter must plainly show an intent to confer that power, or the municipal corporation cannot assume it." In the case at bar the legislative intention, as shown, is unmistakable, and has been strictly followed by the corporation. Taxing the legal profession is not a novelty. It has been done by the Federal Government; it has long been done in England, where attorneys were required to take out certificates to practice, on which they paid a duty of from four to twelve pounds yearly; and for practicing without doing so, were liable to penalties. [Tido's practice, 75-8]. The social and business advantages of a large municipality like the city of Louisville are many, varied and valuable. The expense of maintaining its government are necessarily great. It is entirely proper that all who enjoy those advantages should contribute to the payment of those expenses. The "lawyer's office," as Lord Bacon says, "is his freehold;" and a valuable one it is to a good lawyer." An able and learned lawyer's profession for the purpose of accumulating property, to say nothing of other advantages, is equal to a large pecuniary capital in any other kind of business. Why should it not be taxed as well as the mechanic's trade, the hackman's vehicle, the merchant's merchandise, or any other property?

In the opinion of the court the act of the Legislature is constitutional, the ordinance of the Council legal, and the plaintiff has no just or legal cause of complaint against the judgment of the City Court.

It is, therefore, adjudged by the court that the plaintiff's petition be, and is hereby dismissed; that the temporary order made by the Judge in vacation be and the same is hereby set aside, and that this judgment be certified to the Louisville City Court.

To the foregoing opinion and judgment the plaintiff excepts, and prays an appeal to the Court of Appeals, which is granted.

Louisville in the South.

The following is taken from the last number of The Prentiss Recorder, published at Booneville, Mississippi:

It is always a pleasing duty to persons of proper appreciations to acknowledge the reception of real and substantial favors, coming from what source they may, when bestowed without the promise or hope of reward. Therefore, the citizens of Booneville and vicinity, and especially the members of the Methodist Church, have requested the editor of the Recorder to tender their sincere and unfeigned thanks for the liberal donations, for the completion of their church edifice, made by the following gentlemen, merchants of Louisville, Kentucky: Platt & Allen, S. Ullman, Bay, Cross & Co., Kahn & Wolfe, Stump & Waltz, Ed. Wilder, Trabue, Davis & Co., Moss & Semple, Bennett Bros., and Gordon & Miller, through our distinguished friend and worthy citizen, Richard B. Smith, of the firm of Smith, Young & Smith. That the generous and liberal donors may, after a long and useful career on earth, be prepared to enter that spiritual building, "that house not made with hands, eternal in heaven," is the prayer of every true friend of the church.

It is with pride that we can claim Louisville as being emphatically a Southern city, not more from locality than in sympathy. Who ever heard of the citizens of Louisville, turning a deaf ear to any calls made on them for assistance, from any portion of the prostrate and bleeding South? During the last six years, hundreds of thousands of dollars have been appropriated for benevolent and charitable purposes in various localities of the South by the good people of Louisville. And, although, every variety and quality of goods, both foreign and domestic, necessary to supply the wants of our people, can be purchased on as favorable terms there as elsewhere, yet, with shame be it said, too many (we are proud to say does it not apply to Booneville) of our Southern merchants go to the land of the Butlers, the Sumners, "*et id omne*" for their supplies. This ought not to be. Should the South not be profited by the lesson taught her by the North?

☞ Patent gravel paper for the bottom of bird-cages is the latest luxury devised for the feathered pets. Birds soon learn to clean their feet and wet their beaks upon it.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

SATURDAY, May 6.

Thomas Shields, Pat Duncan, J. Jones, W. Frazee, Thomas McDermott, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $5 each.

Michael Zippler and Henry Medley, same; discharged.

Mollie Wile, same; fined $30 and required to give $100 bond for fifteen days.

Theodore Fisprechter and Mary Carter, disorderly conduct; fined $5 each.

Michael Zippler, peace warrant by Lizzie Eppler; required to give $300 bond for twelve months.

John McIlhenney, assault and battery on Wm. Stephens; dismissed.

Theresa Sparks, Nancy West, and Lizzie Sparks, disorderly conduct and peace warrant by G. Severs; forfeiture and costs.

Emma Alcorn, C. Acrey and Miss Devers, peace warrant by J. West; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Margaret Buckley, assault and battery on Margaret Gillain; continued until Tuesday.

Geo. Kolb, assault and battery on Mr. Jones; continued until Tuesday.

Wm. Gallagher, false swearing; continued until Friday; defendant stands on bond.

Bridget Leonard, assault and battery on Mr. Moore, with intent to kill; continued until Wednesday.

Henry Whistler cutting Louis Boesser with intent to kill; continued until next Saturday.

Abe Troy, cutting Dennis Hines with intent to kill; continued until Friday.

Morris Thomas, larceny; continued until Thursday.

Susan Singleton, infanticide; continued until Wednesday.

Oliver Wright, stealing $3 from C. W. Percy, and two pistols from Charles Hartill; continued until Tuesday.

JEFFERSON COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

HON. H. J. STITES, JUDGE.

SUBMITTED CAUSES RETURNED THIS DAY.

Squire W. Robinson vs. St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company; demurrer to answer overruled.

Geo. F. Fuller vs. Jeffersonville and Indianapolis railroad; motion to strike out portions of petition sustained; demurrer to petition overruled and answer filed.

Jacob and Caroline Baker vs. City; motion for new trial overruled.

J. W. O[illegible] Young vs. Peter Young; same order.

[illegible] vs. Pat Cain et al.; same order.

Louisville Pilots' [illegible] Association vs. J. H. Peckenpaugh; same order.

J. J. Younglove vs. J. L. Snyder; demurrer to petition overruled; one week given to answer.

REASSIGNMENTS.

All the causes on the regular trial calendar set prior to the 8th inst. were to-day reassigned, so that on Monday morning, 8th inst., the cases on regular dockets for that day will be called for trial.

TRIAL DOCKET FOR TO-DAY.

Sarah Haddox vs. C. K. Mason; judgment $300 entered.

Wright et al. vs. Crawford; answer filed and assigned to June 29.

James Rookely vs. Louis Lentz; judgment $215 and interest.

Trimble vs. Murray; assigned to June 23, with leave to plaintiff to reply.

Samuels vs. Mulholland; assigned to June 23.

Allen vs. Schanzenbocher; assigned to June 28.

Stone vs. Hughes; remanded, not denied in time.

B. Stone vs. G. Hagan; judgment $160 and interest.

Kissler vs. Rolts; assigned to June 28.

John Farhaner vs. Walde, Gaines & Co.; judgment $611 16.

F. Bohison vs. H. Hostetter; judgment $125 69 and interest.

Home Journal Co. vs. C. M. Dinmore; judgment $244 76.

Frank Kleespres vs. Adam Reinbold; judgment $280 and interest.

Johnson & Goodrich vs. W. W. Barrett; judgment $176 46 and interest.

Chas. Flis vs. Louis Rehm; $1,200 and interest.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. H. W. BRUCE, JUDGE.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Bowman, charged with the murder of Chas. Snyder; evidence continued, and court adjourned until Monday.

The grand jury returned the following indictments to-day: Henry Kelly, rape; Henry Boyd, malicious wounding; Thos. Butler, larceny; Geo. Taylor, malicious wounding with intent to kill; Frank Chslinut; Mary Kelly, robbing a church.

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

HON. T. B. COCHRAN, CHANCELLOR.

A very large number of interlocutory orders were made by the Chancellor to-day, but none of any public importance. The mere memorandums made by the Clerk of the orders mentioned covered more than six pages of the large minute-book in which they are kept.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

HON. BLAND BALLARD, JUDGE.

McLean & Co. vs. R. B. Dunn; continued at defendant's costs.

T. O. Shackelford et al. vs. John Bell et al.; judgment for plaintiff.

Eliza Davenport vs. W. P. Hahn; evidence concluded. Adjourned until Monday.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported Expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort.*

FRANKFORT, May 6, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Ratcliff vs. Craycraft, &c., Carter; dismissed.
Mount vs. Tappy, Jefferson; affirmed.
Davis vs. Gwynn, Union; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Arkenburg vs. Short, McLean;
Robinson vs. Jennings, Garrard; petition for rehearing filed.

W. A. Bullitt, Esq., was qualified as an Attorney at Law of this court.

Ainslie, &c., vs. Pindell, Louisville Chancery; by agreement of parties this cause be heard with the case of Pindell vs. Brannin.

Dix, &c., vs. Citizens' Bank, &c., Louisville Chancery; motion to dismiss appeal.

Day vs. Sturgis, Louisville Chancery; continued for revivor.

Landsdale vs. Webb, &c., Louisville Chancery; Brown, &c., vs. Bergin, Louisville Chancery; Durett vs. Bouche, Louisville Chancery; submitted on briefs.

Trabue vs. McAdams, Louisville Chancery; argued by T. W. Bullitt, Esq., for appellee, and S. F. J. Trabue, Esq., for appellant and submitted.

Extension of Time to File Bill of Exceptions—Attorney, Having a Lien for his Fee, is Not a Competent Witness for his Client.

Downing vs. Bacon, &c. } From Jefferson.

HARDIN, JUDGE.

The final judgment in this action was rendered and a motion for new trial overruled on the 16th of July, 1870, and the court made an order then giving Downing until September 28 to prepare and file a bill of exceptions. On that day the court extended the time to October 5, and then to October 8, and then to October 15, when it was prepared and signed by the court and ordered to be made a part of the record. No objections were made to any of these orders.

Held—If appellant had failed for sixty days after the judgment to obtain leave to file his bill of exceptions at a subsequent time; or, if such leave had been given, and the prescribed time had passed without further action on the subject, the right to file the bill of exceptions would have been lost. It was not decided in Bailey vs. Villers, 6 Bush, 27, that the Common Pleas Court had no power by proper orders to allow appellant time to file his bill of exceptions beyond sixty days succeeding the judgment. As the appellee was present and made no objection to the time being extended, the objection must be regarded as waived.

2. Appellee's attorney was, against appellant's objection, admitted to testify on the trial as a witness for his clients.

Held—The attorney having a lien on the plaintiff's claim, and the judgment they might recover thereon, as security for his fee; and success in the prosecution of the action being necessary to render this security effectual, the attorney was directly interested in the issue to be tried; and not having released his lien, he was incompetent to testify as a witness for plaintiff, under section 670, Civil Code.

3. The allowance or rejection of an amendment to a pleading is not a cause of reversal, unless there has been a manifest abuse of the discretion of the court.

NEW ALBANY.

Monday's COURIER-JOURNAL may be obtained at Jack P. Hannon's Postoffice news-stand and at Charlie Kreamer's periodical depot, Main street.

Four marriage licenses were issued last week.

Real estate transfers last week aggregated $4,175 75.

Wm. Allen, straggler, lodged in the station-house Friday night.

R. J. Bright, Esq., of the Indianapolis Sentinel, was in the city yesterday.

The German Social Turnverein will give a grand ball at Quast's Hall to-morrow night.

Usual services at John-street Church to-day, conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. McK. Hester.

Jacob Hester, Commissioner, sold yesterday to John Vest lot No. 2, west side of Upper Fifth street, $600.

Rev. Dr. Mann, of New Jersey, will preach at the Second Presbyterian Church at 10½ o'clock a. m. to-day.

Mr. Charles J. Marsh, agent of the Ohio and Mississippi railroad at Jeffersonville, was in the city yesterday.

Elder G. W. Yancey, of Lexington, Ky., will preach at the Christian Chapel at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. to-day.

The Merchants' National Bank of this city reports its resources at $502,356 58; outstanding circulation, $177,736.

Mr. George Casey, agent of Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Transfer station at Cincinnati, was in the city yesterday.

The Indiana Conference Sunday-school Convention will meet at Vincennes, May 30th. All the Methodist Sunday Schools of this city will be represented.

Robert Sloan, Esq., agent Merchants' Union Express, left last evening for Indianapolis. He accompanies his lady that far on a trip to Boston, where she designs meeting her friends and relatives.

The following transfer of real estate was recorded yesterday: John Nauns and others by Sheriff to John Briggs, south half of lot 8 Lower First street, and west half of lot 95 Upper Oak street, plat 13, $600.

Rev. S. Bowers will preach in Wesley M. E. Church to-day. At night he will deliver the introductory lecture on Christ's Letters to the Seven Churches of Asia, recorded in the first three chapters of Revelations.

Mr. Samuel Milligan yesterday closed the contract for refitting, transferring and putting up the machinery of the Des Arc on Capt. Elliot's new packet, now building at Jeffersonville for the Memphis and White river trade.

The State Board of Education, in session at Indianapolis, has elected Dr. Hiram Cloud, of Evansville; W. C. DePauw, of this city; and Milton McPetridge, of Monroe county, as members of the Board of Trustees of the State University at Bloomington.

The following gentlemen will compose the petit jury at the next term of the Common Pleas Court: John Endris, George Frinler, John McCulloch, Peter Weinman, Joseph Summers, Robt. Nest, Thomas J. Keithley, James P. Tyler, John Colman, James Duffy, Ignatius Wheeler and Jacob Mayfield.

If the reporter, who claims to be always reliable, will examine the proceedings of the Circuit Court, Friday, May 5th, he will find recorded as part of the proceedings of that day that Judge Bicknell granted a divorce to Gordon Paulk from Emily Paulk, and all the cases disposed of, just as they were reported in the COURIER-JOURNAL yesterday.

We are requested by Mr. Valentine Graff to inform those persons who are so anxious to know what became of all the money that was collected at the German peace celebration, Easter Monday, that if they will call on him he will give them an opportunity of examining the receipts and vouchers for moneys paid out. They will find that the total receipts at the fair grounds amounted to $1,387 35; expenses $928 48, leaving a balance of $458 47.

Lottie Alexander, colored, was before Justice Monroe yesterday, trying to get some one to father her child. She had one Josiah Finley, a colored preacher, arraigned, but as it was proven that she had sworn falsely on a previous occasion, her testimony was not believed, and Finley was discharged. Finley is quite black, and the child, which she has named Ulysses Napoleon Bonaparte Grant, is very white, and no doubts are entertained as to what race its father belongs.

A gentleman at Salem, Indiana, writes, in correction of a statement of a correspondent of the COURIER-JOURNAL in Friday's issue, that "the anti-Heffren party had no candidates in the field but trustees, and elected three and tied in the Second ward, giving them a majority in the Board of Trustees. The Heffren candidates for Clerk, Treasurer, and Assessor were supported by the anti-Heffren party. We have a majority of fourteen on the popular vote in the town, showing conclusively that the election was not carried by any whisky influence, but that H. ffren was defeated."

JEFFERSONVILLE.

R. J. Bright, editor of the Indianapolis Sentinel, was in town yesterday.

Perry Burk, after serving two years, was discharged from the State Prison yesterday.

The young folks concert for the benefit of the Young Templars will come off next Tuesday night.

There will be an annual meeting of the stockholders of the Ohio Falls Wagon-works on the 17th of May.

The Council meets in adjourned session next Tuesday evening, to install the newly-elected Councilmen.

Rev. L. D. Robinson, of Franklin College, preaches in Enon Baptist Church, at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m., to-day.

Rev. Thomas S. Bacon, Pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, will lecture on temperance in Mozart Hall, this evening, at 8½ o'clock.

Horace Scott, Superintendent of the J., M. and I. railroad, returned home on Friday night, after a protracted absence on official business.

The Criminal Court adjourned in Charlestown on Friday. The term was a very dull one, and but little business was transacted. The case against Oliver Copple was continued until next term.

Preparations for the erection of a large paper mill on the falls, to be fed by the water-power belonging to Smith & Smyser, are in progress, and it is expected that the work will soon commence.

Quarterly meeting commenced in the Maple-street Methodist Episcopal Church South last evening, and will continue through to-day. The Presiding Elder will preach this morning and evening.

Marriage licenses have been issued in Jeffersonville by Deputy Clerk W. S. Goodwin, during the past week, as follows: Taylor Reno to Annie Learner; Wm. Berry to Margaret Sylvester; Frank Weapner to Elizabeth Dowber, Wm. R. Adams to Margaret J. Adams, Henry Paddock to Mary Wisenburg.

The ferry James Thompson has been lying at Howard's ship-yard for over a month past, undergoing a thorough overhauling of machinery and boilers. She has also been thoroughly repaired otherwise, and the painters are now proceeding with the work of rejuvenation. By the last of this week she will come out in excellent trim, and will be used for picnics during the season just opened.

The young Templars are preparing to give a public entertainment in Mozart Hall, on the evening of Tuesday, May 16, 1871. The exercises will consist of singing, declaiming and dialogues. The children are under the training of Mrs. M. A. Johnson. The selections are very choice, and as the children have been under training for some time, an exhibition worthy of the cause may be anticipated.

The Rechab Lodge of Good Templars installed the following named officers on Thursday night: W. G. Eaton, W. C. T.; Elizabeth Flynn, W. V. T.; Bebj. F. Peeling, W. S.; James S. Nolan, W. A. S.; John W. Perkins, W. F. S.; E. W. Barry, W. T.; J. C. Whitlow, W. O.; G. W. Raymond, W. M.; Amanda Rutterbaugh, W. A. M.; Ella Johnson, W. I. G.; John Stone, W. O. G.; Hattie Winters, W. R. H. S.; Nellie Quinn, W. L. H. S.; ——, P. W. C. T.

The project on foot for a while back for the erection of a saw mill on the river in front of the car-works has been temporarily abandoned. Upon examination it was found that the landing at that point was in its present state unavailable, and Messrs. Smith & Smyser, we understand, propose to clear it of obstructions during the low-water season, so that a landing can be effected, and when that is done the building of the mill will be immediately commenced.

Capt. J. C. Riley has leased the vacant grounds belonging to Peter Myers, on the river fronting the lumber yard and planing mill of Myers & McIlvaine, and will erect a saw-mill there by the first of June. The Captain is the wealthiest citizen of Scott county in this State, but will now become a citizen of Jeffersonville, and will concentrate all of his available means to this place. He is one of the best business men in the country, and is a most valuable acquisition to our town.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather yesterday, the Coopers' picnic in Barker's Woods was well attended. Must have been several hundred members of the Coopers' Union, together with a large number of ladies. Louisville and New Albany sent large delegations, and our people here turned out well. The affair was gotten up in good style, and everything passed off pleasantly, as a general thing. About the only disturbance created was by a drunken man flourishing a pistol and threatening to shoot some one. He was promptly arrested and placed in jail. The dancing was kept up to a late hour, and the event will long be remembered by those who participated in its pleasures.

RAILWAY NEWS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. St. Louis Express leaves Bridge Depot at 7 a. m. Returning, arrives at Bridge Depot at 9:30 p. m. Through Mail and Express leaves New Albany Depot at 9 a. m. Returning, arrives at Bridge Depot at 8:30 p. m.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
8:10 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:20 P. M.
8:05 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:15 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
11:00 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:25 A. M.
5:55 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:40 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:40 A. M.
4:55 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:05 A. M.

SHELBY RAILROAD VIA SHORT-LINE.

Leave Lou'lle	Sundays excepted.	Arrive Lou'lle
5:55 A. M.	Express (Daily)	8:05 A. M.
4:55 P. M.	Mixed Train (Daily)	6:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
9:00 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:00 P. M.
6:50 P. M.	No. 3 Memphis & N. O. Exp. (Daily.)	8:00 A. M.
3:30 P. M.	No. 5 Nashville Exp. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
8:30 A. M.	No. 13 Livingston Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:30 A. M.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD.
Elizabethtown for Horse Branch Station, 56 Miles. Leave at 2:30 P. M. Arrive at 11:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.
Trains start from and arrive at Bridge Depot.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:35 A. M.	No. 13, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:15 A. M.
2:30 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
11:30 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.) Sunday special from Indianapolis	11:55 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.
Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
8:15 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati (Daily except Sunday.)	1:30 P. M.
5:00 P. M.	St. Louis (Daily)	8:45 P. M.
11:00 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:45 P. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

Atlanta subscribes $250,000 to the Atlanta and Savannah railroad.

A branch of the St. Paul and Pacific railroad will strike the Missouri at or near Fort Sully.

The new City Council of Winona, Minnesota, has voted $2,000 toward a survey of the south-western road.

The Little Rock, Hot Springs and Dallas Railroad Company is a new southern enterprise, C. J. Peshall, president.

The Ohio and Mississippi and New York Central roads have arranged for connection by river with Louisville, which will go into effect on June 1st.

The Ohio River railroad, just incorporated, is to run from Lawrenceburg, Ind., to New Albany, a distance of 110 miles. Stock to the amount of $50,000 has been taken at Madison.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, in connection with the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette route, have completed arrangements for travel between Washington and Omaha, thence to California. A fast train is to be put on, which will reduce the distance between the points fifty miles.

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati........UNITED STATES..........3 P. M.
New Orleans......SUSIE SILVER..........12 M.
Ark. River.......NIGHTINGALE..........12 M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

C. T. Dumont, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	Blue Wing, Ky. river.
Tarascon, Henderson.	Tom Reese & b, St. L.
Belle Vernon, St. Louis.	Abeona, Cincinnati.
Spray, Cincinnati.	

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

C. T. Dumont, Cin.	Gen. Lytle, Cin.
Leonora, Madison.	Blue Wing, Ky. river.
Tarascon, Henderson.	Tom Reese & b, Pittsb'g.
Belle Vernon, Pittsb'g.	Abeona, St. Louis.
Spray, Nashville.	Shannon, Cincinnati.
LeClaire, Tenn. river.	Mollie Ebert, Cin.

THE RIVER is still rising, and the prospects are good for falls water. At 6 p. m. yesterday there was 7 feet 5 inches in the pass down the Indian chute, 6 feet 5 inches over the rocks, and 9 feet 7 inches in the canal. The weather continues very cold for the season. The mercury ranged yesterday from 50 to 54 degrees. Business on the levee was more active yesterday than for sometime past. Special telegrams to the COURIER-JOURNAL report the condition of the weather and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers at various points.

The Lawrence, Memphis to Cincinnati, will pass up to-day.

The H. S. Turner, St. Louis to Cincinnati, is due this morning.

The LeClaire No. 2 departed for Tennessee river with a good trip.

The Belle Vernon, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, passed up without landing.

The Anna is the first boat for St. Louis, leaving here next Wednesday at 12 m.

The Charmer will arrive to-morrow morning, and leave for Cincinnati at 10 a. m.

The W. H. Brown will get off to-day with twelve barges of salt for Cairo and St Louis.

The Shannon departed for Cincinnati yesterday evening. She took from here 1,400 barrels cement.

The Spray, Cincinnati to Nashville, added here about 80 tons of freight, and then passed down the falls on her way rejoicing.

The United States is the only mail line packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving the company's wharf-boat at the foot of Third street at 3 p. m., promptly.

The Bermuda, for Evansville, Robt. Burns, for Memphis, Susie Silver, for New Orleans, and Nightingale, for Arkansas river, will be down this morning.

The towboat John A. Wood left last night for New Orleans with over 400,000 bushels of coal for Hoiner, Wood & Co. Capt. Dan Tole and James Dougherty were her pilots.

The Abeona arrived and received about 15 tons of miscellaneous freight, and passed down the falls on her way to St. Louis with orders for all the cement she could carry.

The Belfast, Capt. Sedan, after being repainted and thoroughly overhauled at the Portland wharf, will leave this morning for Cincinnati to receive a load for New Orleans.

The Champion, from St. Louis to Cincinnati, is due here to-day. She has for this port 54 bbls and 204 sacks potatoes, 175 sacks oats, 1,000 cig lead, 181 sacks rye and 80 packages of miscellaneous freight.

The Mollie Ebert ascended the falls yesterday and discharged here 181 bales cotton for Porter, Akin & Co., 50 bbls sand, Bhorer & Co., 80 tons of Scotch pig iron, for Geo. T. Moore & Co., and 934 bars railroad iron, for the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, and then left for Cincinnati.

The Susie Silver, Capt. Thos. W. Shields, with Mr. Alf Armstrong in the office, will be at the city wharf this morning, and leave for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans at 5 p. m. The following freight was on the levee yesterday evening awaiting her arrival: 500 bbls pork, 800 bbls cement, 800 bbls flour, 25 hogsheads tobacco, 50 tierces hams and at least 50 tons miscellaneous freight.

The Memphis Avalanche says: "Dunn's engine shanty is about played out, the foundation at least. The earth beneath has gradually caved and sunk until last evening he found his position too perilous to continue work. He had steam up all day yesterday, and kept his engine going as fast as it could, so as to get as far ahead as possible before stopping indefinitely. It is not likely the puff and whirl of his machine will be again heard in its present position. Not, at least, until a new foundation is made. Its removal to a new field of operations will be hailed with delight by any number of people. When the sickly old medicine tanks are gone we will all be happy."

The New Orleans Times of Thursday says: "In our report yesterday concerning the fall of water at this port, we stated that the water had fallen six feet below the high water mark of the present season; this was an error, from the fact that the measurement was taken from the highest mark on the incline of the wharf, and not from the gauge at the ferry wharf. The report ought to have read: 'The river is now six feet below the high water mark on the incline of the wharf.' General M. Jeff. Thompson has kindly favored us with a communication, directing our attention to where we can get the most accurate account of the fall of water both in the Mississippi and in the lake, which we will endeavor to lay before our readers daily."

The Memphis Avalanche of Friday says: "After a rise of three and a half feet, the river came to a stand yesterday, but will be apt to commence swelling again in a day or two, as heavy rains have fallen in the Ohio valley, and many of its tributaries are running out full. Arkansas fell five inches yesterday, but is nearly bank full, and White is also very high. Both streams have inundated the swamps and lowlands along their courses. The heavy rains of the past few days have filled swamps, lagoons, and bayous, to an extent that renders hauling and getting about very difficult. The weather yesterday was cloudy and cool, with a fresh northwest wind. Heavy clothing was comfortable and fires in good demand. Business was fair, and arrivals were numerous."

"Conway Barbour, the Cincinnati darky, who was lately appointed Assessor of Chicot county, Arkansas, by Governor Clayton, twenty years ago was chief boot-black on the steamer Fashion, Capt. Zack Sherley, which ran between St. Louis and Louisville. He once challenged Jim Stewart, another airy darky, to fight a duel because the cream-colored chambermaid seemed to like Jim the best. Jim couldn't see it and they didn't fight."

"The Board of Aldermen have passed a resolution to remove the Hopefield ferry landing, now at the foot of Beale street, to some point above Jefferson.

"About 700 bales of cotton are on the levee for the Glencoe, due here to-day."

For River Telegrams, see first or fourth page.

CITY ITEMS.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention! Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

A Building Lot at Your own price—and only $65 required to make the cash payment—at the great credit sale Wednesday, May 10. See auction column. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Great East End Sale, Monday, May 8th. Building lots will sell cheap at the great East End sale to-morrow.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Ice. John P. Cromie is still receiving orders for the season at three-quarters of a cent per pound for his very superior pure Northern Lake Ice at his office, No. 111 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson.

A Building Lot for $65. Rent-payers, bear this in mind, and be on hand Wednesday, May 10th, at the extensive sale of lots on Portland avenue, Bank, Lytle, and Montgomery streets. Read particulars in auction column. Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

☞ Everybody will be at Linwood Wednesday.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Great East-end sale will take place to-morrow. Every lot offered will be sold. Main-street cars will take you within one square of the property. S. S. Meddis.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age; manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Those Desirable and Well-known Lots, fourteen in number, located on Fourth and Fifth streets, near Cedar Hill Park, will be sold at auction to-morrow afternoon at 3½ o'clock, by Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

☞ The lots to be sold to-morrow in Charles Pope's subdivision are all high and beautifully located. See advertisement of great East-End sale. Meddis.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The fruit crop at Linwood is safe and abundant.

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, the Great Blood Purifier. Contains three grains Iodide Potash to the dose. A certain cure for all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed and recommended by all intelligent physicians.

Price, $1 00 per bottle; six for $5 00.

Stillingia, or Queen's Root—Commonly Called Queen's Delight—Extract from U. S. Dispensatory—"It is an indigenous perennial plant; grows in the pine barrens from Virginia to Florida, flowering in May and June. From the reports in its favor there is no reason to doubt the efficacy of this medicine in scrofula, secondary syphilis, cutaneous diseases, chronic hepatic affections, and other complaints ordinarily benefited by alterative medicines. Stillingia is advantageously combined with sarsaparilla and other alteratives." At this season of the year the system naturally undergoes a change, and a good blood purifier will be found an assistant of the greatest value. Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia is unequaled as an alterative and blood purifier. It has all the virtues of the best Honduras Sarsaparilla and of Stillingia, with three grains of Iodide of Potash to the dose. Every bottle contains fifty-six doses, making it not only the best but the cheapest alterative in the market. It is prescribed and recommended by our leading physicians.

Home Testimony—Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham, of the Louisville Transfer Company;

"I have taken nearly all of the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. Gresham, Louisville Transfer Company."

☞ Linwood must be sold on Wednesday.

LOCAL NOTICES.

FLUTING MACHINES.

Knox, Universal, American and Ogden patents, large stock and low prices; also five-prong fluting scissors, at Pyne & Creighton's, 146 Market, between Fourth and Fifth.

m7 d2

Baggage-Smashers in Despair. The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

☞ No one who wants a lot on East Main street will forget the great sale on to-morrow evening at 2½ o'clock. S. S. Meddis.

Something New. The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

Latest Spring Style Hats. All the newest and choicest styles of elegant spring hats on hand, in fur, cassimere, soft silk and velvet finished, with improved ventilators; also, Panama, straw, braid of the latest pattern, children's hats—all styles complete—at prices to suit every body. GEO. B. SHERMAN & CO., corner Fifth and Jefferson.

May6 d2

No More Baggage Smashing. The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Speckled Trout. T. F. Hambaugh, No. 376 Market street, between Ninth and Tenth, just received this morning by express some fine speckled trout from Chicago. They are fine. Try them. Only 12½c per pound. may5 d3

Competition is the Life of Trade, and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ **Just received at the Temple of Fashion 100 pieces of blue and pink Sash Ribbons, seven inches wide, only $1 per yard; also 100 dozen of those beautiful soft brim Leghorn Hats.**

Southern Merchants, look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks; and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

☞ **Linwood on Wednesday. Special train at 9:30 a. m.**

Remember that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ **Linwood is beautiful.**

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking. One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ **Linwood is healthy.**

Trunks of Any Size or Quality, old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

☞ **Linwood is valuable.**

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

☞ **Linwood sells Wednesday.**

If you want a trunk that you can throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks. There is no discount on them.

Look to Your Interests and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

5,000 Trunks at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Trunks Retailed at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Burnett's Cocoaine for the Hair, and Kalliston for the complexion, are the best and most popular articles (for their uses) in the world.

Old Trunks neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

MARRIED.

RENO—MARL—In this city, on Monday morning, May 1st, 1871, by Elder W. C. Dawson, of the Christian Church, Mr. HENDERSON RENO to Miss MINNIE L. MARL, both of this city.

BRIDGES—COCKE—On the 13th of April, at "Belmead," Powhatan county, Va., by the Rev. J. H. Morrison, D. D., Capt. WM. M. BRIDGES and LUCY C., daughter of the late Gen. PHILIP ST. GEORGE COCKE. No cards.

DIED.

HELMUS—On Friday, May 5, 1871, at 11½ o'clock, JOHN GEORGE ALBERT, infant son of John and Sophie Helmus, aged 7 months and 5 days.

The funeral will take place from our residence, No. — Second street, between College and Breckinridge, on Sunday, May 7, at 3 o'clock p. m., which all friends are respectfully invited to attend.

my6 d2 JOHN and SOPHIA HELMUS.

SUITS.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Silk Suits,
POPLIN SUITS,
Linen Suits,
WHITE SUITS,
AND
OVERSKIRTS,

IN NEW AND ELEGANT STYLES AT

MORRIS LEVI'S

Cloak and Suit Store, No. 107 Fourth st.

ap16 dSuWeaFr

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. E. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 53 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts.

ap9 d&Sutjy2

RELIGIOUS.

Church of the Messiah.

SERVICES at 11 a. m. and 7½ p. m. Rev. Mr. Mayo, of Cincinnati, is expected to preach in the morning on "The Mark of Cain;" in the evening on "The Vine and the Branches."

Walnut-street Baptist Church,

Corner Fourth and Walnut streets.

REV. J. B. HARTWELL, missionary, recently returned from China, will preach at 11 a. m., and will deliver a free lecture on China to the young people at 4½ p. m. Public invited to attend.

Chestnut-street Presbyterian Church.

THE REV. W. H. COOKE, of Havre De Grace, Md., will preach in the lecture-room this morning at 11 o'clock. Entrance on Fourth street. Seats all free.

Spiritualism.

CEPHAS B. LYNN, the young trance speaker, will lecture in Weisiger Hall to-day (Sunday) at 11 a. m. Subject—"Charity, as understood by Spirits." At 3 o'clock p. m. the children's progressive lyceum will hold one of its regular sessions. Mr. Lynn will deliver a brief lecture to the children.

Grace Church,

GRAY, bet. Floyd and Preston. Divine service, with Holy Communion, at 10:30 a. m. Evening prayer 5 p. m. Sittings free.

Religious Notice.

REV. J. B. HAWTHORNE, of Albany, N. Y., will preach at the Broadway Baptist Church this morning at 11 o'clock and this evening at 7½ o'clock.

MEETINGS.

Notice.

MEMBERS of Washington Division, No. 111, Sons of Temperance, are requested to meet at their hall, corner Eleventh and Green streets, on Tuesday evening, May 9, 1871, promptly at 8 o'clock, as business of the utmost importance will be introduced. A full attendance is required.

By order of the Division. H. M. CARR, W. P.
CHAS. O. HOFFMAN, Rec. Sec.

Church Guild.

THE regular meeting of the Church Guild will be held Monday, the 8th inst., at 8 p. m., in their room, No. 5 Weisiger Hall. By order of the Committee on Guild Room, &c.

my7 d2 JNO. W. CLARKE, Sec.

Masonic Notice.

Adar Council, No. 1, Princes of Jerusalem A. ∴ & A. ∴ S. ∴ R. ∴ will meet on Monday evening, May 8, 1871, at 7½ o'clock for work. By order of I. B. WEBSTER, 33°, M. P. G. M.

J. ALLEN PORTER, 32°, Gr. ∴ Sec. ∴

Masonic Notice.

Called meeting of the Lodge of Antiquity, No. 113, F. & A. M., will be held in their hall, at Masonic Temple, Monday evening, May 8th, 1871, at 7½ o'clock, for work in the 3d degree. By order of W. M.

J. W. COLSTON, Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.

Clarke Lodge, No. 51, F. A. M. is called for Monday evening, May 8, 1871, at 8 o'clock. Work in M. M. degree. By order of W. M.

W. E. WOODRUFF, Secy.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The members of Abraham Lodge, No. 8, F. A. M., are hereby notified to convene in their hall, in Masonic Temple, on Sunday morning, May 7, at 9 o'clock, for the purpose of paying the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, H. MOOREHEAD. Members of sister lodges, and all Masons in good standing, are fraternally invited to attend. CHAS. E. DUNN, W. M.

JAMES MCBURNEY, Sec'y. my6 d2

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

150 new and second hand Pianos and Organs for sale or upon monthly installment, at low prices. D. P. FAULDS, 78 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

my7 eodtf

DRY GOODS!

E. B. NUGENT

Is offering for this season GREAT BARGAINS in

Fashionable Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Hosiery, Notions, Linens, Domestics.

My patrons in this and the neighboring cities and the public generally are invited to call and examine my stock.

148 and 150 Fourth Street.

mh26 SuTuFr&dptc

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

JOHN McCARTHY is no longer in my employ.
THOMAS HACKETT, Wholesale Liquor Dealer.
Louisville, May 4, 1871. my5 d3

Strawberries! Strawberries!

I AM receiving, twice every day, at 6:30 a. m. and 1:35 p. m., from Colesburg station, the largest and finest strawberries in Kentucky, grown by M. Steff. Families supplied during the entire season. Orders left at my stand, on Fourth street, immediately opposite Central Market, will have prompt attention.

my4 d8 S. SIMON.

Hart Circuit Court.

MAY TERM, 1871.

Elmirah G. Marshall and John B. Marshall, } On Petition.

THIS is to certify that on the 14th day of March, 1870, John B. Marshall and Elmirah G. Marshall, his wife, filed a petition in the Hart Circuit Court praying for an order or decree, by which said Elmirah G. Marshall might be empowered to act and trade in all respects as a feme sole, and that any creditor of said John B. Marshall has the right to be made a party to said action, and contest the making of said order or decree; and a copy of this order is directed to be published in the Courier-Journal for ten days. A copy. Attest:

JAMES W. W., Clerk H. C. C.,
By W. B. TAYLOR, D. C.

my4 d10

Alderney Bull (Thoroughbred).

THE finest in the State; $5 for the season. Apply at "HENDERSON'S Alderney Dairy," Southwest corner of Kentucky and Fifth sts.

ap9 Su8

Finely-Located Park Property at Chicago For Sale or Exchange.

I OFFER for sale the following admirably-located property, in the city of Chicago, all of which cannot fail to advance in value, as the parks are now being laid out, on which most of this property fronts and adjoins. I will sell on usual time, or will take part in good Louisville property. I have a map of the city and a plat of different pieces at my office, and will be glad to show them from 8 to 10 a. m. during office hours. Apply to GEO. E. COOKE, 118 W. Main street, or to H. BRENT. COOKE, Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth.

Cooke & Anderson's subdivision being half acre each.

Lots 1, 4, 5, 12, 13, 16, and 17, block		No. 1.
" 4, 5, 8, and 7,	"	No. 2.
" 15, 16, 21, 22, and 23,	"	No. 3.
" 8, 11, and 12,	"	No. 4.
" 1, 2, and 12,	"	No. 5.
" 7,	"	No. 6.
" 4, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, and 18,	"	No. 7.
" 7,	"	No. 8.

FAZIER'S SUBDIVISION.

Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8,	block	No. 3.
" 1, 2, 3, and 4,	"	No. 8.
" 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8,	"	No. 10.
" 5, 6, 7, and 8,	"	No. 13.

Five-acre Lot No. Hardin's subdivision, between Central and Humboldt Parks.

Twenty acres, high and fine, fronting Hyman avenue, a finely graded and graveled avenue 100 feet wide.

ap18 Fr&Su&Tu6

Notice to all Persons Interested in the Navigation of the Ohio River.

THIS is to give notice that after the 29th of this month the small Channel Span of the Ohio River Bridge, at Belair, on the Ohio side of the center of the river, will be clear for navigation, the superstructure having been erected with a clear water way of 90 feet above low water, and that the channel span on the Virginia side will be obstructed by false works for the erection of the superstructure of said span. All boats, rafts and coal fleets are warned to make for the Ohio Channel Span after the 29th.

JAMES L. RANDOLPH,
Chief Engineer Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
Baltimore, April 24th, 1871. ap26 eod3w

"Hudson Creamery Butter."

JUST received per express this day, "Fresh Creamery Butter." HIBBITT & SON,
ap20 d30 72 West Market, bet. Second and Third.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Notice.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 6, 1871.

THE Directors announce to the public that the Central Savings Bank will reopen on Monday, May 8th, 1871, and will resume business permanently. The bank is now under the management of H. H. Grant, Esq., an able and experienced cashier, and, in the judgment of the undersigned, established on a firm basis. The bank has experienced losses, but they are not as heavy as at first believed.

There has been some unavoidable delay, occasioned by the great confusion in which the papers were found, but, after a readjustment of its assets, the institution is prepared to meet all just demands upon it.

Considering the length of time which the bank has been closed, we deem it just to say that the legal notice of sixty days for the withdrawal of funds from the savings department will be waived, and, while glad of the support of friends, all depositors who wish their money can withdraw it at once.

The Directory are grateful to the public for their forbearance and consideration at the delay necessary in arranging the bank's assets.

R. C. MIDDLETON, President.
S. S. HITE,
THOS. H. CRAWFORD,
JOHN A. BRADY,
C. B. SHEPHERD,
BENNETT H. YOUNG,
Directors.

Stockholders' Meeting.

A MEETING of the stockholders in the Beargrass Transportation Co. will be held Tuesday, 9th inst., at 3½ o'clock p. m., at the office of the Citizens' Bank, corner Bullitt and Main streets, when a report of the condition of the Company will be made, and an election held for five Directors, to serve for one year from that date. By order of the Board.

n26 eSuMo&Tu A. B. DEAN, President.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 o'clock m. May 22, 1871, to execute the following work, viz:

1. Sewer on Third street from Broadway to Sherley's alley.

2. For the unfinished portions of the Kentucky-street sewer from Floyd street to Fifth street.

The work to be done in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the City Engineer's office. Bond with approved security will be required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, May 6, 1871. my7 dtd

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the City Engineer until 12 m. on Monday, May 8, 1871, for repairing the bowldered streets and alleys of the city of Louisville, and for keeping the same in repair from the date of contract until May 1, 1872, in the several districts designated in and under the requirements of the ordinance of the General Council approved by the Mayor April 26, 1870.

Specifications on file in the City Engineer's office. Bond with approved security for the execution of the contract required, and the right reserved to reject any and all bids if necessary to the interest of city. JNO. G. BAXTER, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, May 3, 1871. my1 dtd

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until 12 o'clock m. May 15, 1871, for the remaining brick to be used in the City Hall building, being 1,500,000, more or less.

Bond with approved security is required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Specifications on file at the Engineer's office.

Bidders are requested to use the form furnished by the City Engineer.

By order of the Mayor. I. M. ST. JOHN, City Engineer.

City Engineer's Office, May 1, 1871. my2

Real Estate Distribution

— OF —

Memphis, Tenn.,

For 1871.

Shares $5 Each.

IMMEDIATELY after the sale of $500,000 worth of shares, the following real estate and personal property will be drawn for at Memphis, Tennessee:

1. New Memphis Theater	$80,000
2. Palatial Residence on Beal st	80,000
3. Business House on Main st	40,000
4. Handsome Residence on Shelby st	25,000
5. Business House on Second st	40,000
6. Beautiful Suburban Home, 3¼ miles from Memphis, 15¼ acres	24,000
7. Elegant Residence on Shelby st	24,000
8. Business House on Second st	40,000
9. Magnificent Building Site on Vance st	5,700
10. Fine Residence on Jefferson st	22,000
11. Handsome Building Site on Bass avenue	4,000
12. Substantial Residence on Orleans st	8,000
13. Splendid Building Site on Vance st	4,300
14. Cottage Residence on Jones avenue	7,500
15. Fine Building Site on Vance st	4,300
16. Handsome Suburban Home, 3¼ miles from the city, 12 acres	12,000
17. Beautiful Building Site on Bass avenue	4,000
18. Double Cottage Residence on Vance st	6,500
19. Fine Building Site on Bass avenue	4,000
20. Cottage Residence on Vance st	5,500
21. Handsome Building Site on Dunlap st	4,000
22. Neat Cottage Residence on Dunlap st	4,000
23. Beautiful Building Site on Vance st	4,300
24. Double Cottage Residence on Dupre st	3,000
25. Fine Building Site on Monsarrat st	2,000
26. Elegant Building Site on Tate st	1,500
27. Handsome Building Site on Monsarrat st	2,000

All of the above property being in the city of Memphis and its suburbs.

28. Splendid Plantation, containing 900 acres, in Panola county, Miss	$37,000

Making, in all, 28 choice and valuable pieces of Real estate, challenging comparison with any distribution ever before offered to the public.

From 29 to 41, inclusive, are Prizes comprising 10 Chickering Pianos, valued at between $475 to $1,050 each; also three Estey & Co.'s Organs, worth from $210 to $400 each, and placed at our usual selling rates.

H. G. HOLLENBERG, Agent for Chickering & Sons, Memphis, Tenn.

From 42 to 156, inclusive, comprise Gentlemen's Gold Watches by the best makers, Diamond Sets and Rings, Sterling Solid Silver Services, Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, and other Jewelry, ranging from $50 to $2,000 each, and every article being placed at our regular selling rates.

F. D. BARNUM & CO., Jewelers, Memphis, Tenn.

No person connected with the management is allowed, under any circumstances, to hold a share in the distribution. The drawing will be intrusted entirely to the shareholders, the Managers declining to have anything to do with it.

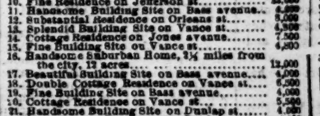
All tickets unsold at the time of the drawing will be surrendered to a committee appointed by the shareholders, and their corresponding numbers will not be allowed representation in the drawing. By this means it will be impossible for the Managers to draw any prizes.

The large number of Agencies being established throughout the country, and the demand for shares, induces the belief upon the part of the Managers that they will be able to announce the drawing to take place on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE.

PASSMORE & RUFFIN, Managers, 44 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn.

For Circulars containing particulars and for full information concerning the Distribution, apply in person or by mail to W. SCOTT GLORE, Corner Third and Jefferson sts., Louisville, Ky.

my5 deod2&w1



Scuffle Hoes & Duvall's Hand Plow

MADE and sold by the LOUISVILLE EDGE TOOL CO., Sales-room 39 Fourth st.

my3 WeFr&Su

CANNED Goods:
Peaches;
Pineapple;
Tomatoes;
Gooseberries;
Corn;
Pears;
Lobsters;
Oysters.

For sale low by GARDNER & CO., 196 West Main street.

my5 d2w

Shields' Steam Generator.

THE attention of Steamboatmen, also of all parties using steam power, is called to the fact that Shields' Steam Generator will save 50 per cent. of Fuel or no charge made. For particulars call on or address

my2 d71s8u DOW, BORIE & CO., Agents.

MEDICINES.

DR. LIMERICK'S PILE SPECIFIC,

Warranted to cure Piles, Fistula, and all diseases of the rectum. An internal and external remedy. Cures Constipation. Delightful to use. Peter, Powers & Cooper, Wholesale Agents.

Nothing can equal the Turkish Tooth Balm for the Teeth & Gums

UNIVERSAL PAIN-KILLER

Cures all manner of pains. Wholesale and retail at No. 58 Market street, above Brook, Louisville, Ky. Sold by Druggists. DR. LIMERICK & CO.

ap29 d3m&Su,Tu&Fri

RHEUMATISM.

Munroe's Rheumatic Cure,

THE best and most reliable article in the market for the permanent cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic affections, for sale by all druggists.

H. C. LLOYD, Sole Agent,
my8 d&SuW&Fly N. W. cor. Seventh and Walnut.

DR. LANCASTER

A GRADUATE of ALL the branches of Medicine Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c., has a great advantage over others who advertise in the papers—has had more experience in his "specialty" than any other physician in America, and has cured in Louisville alone upwards of 15,000 cases.

GONORRHEA cured in from two to five days.

SYPHILIS, Gleet, Stricture, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Itch, &c., cured in half the usual time.

SPERMATORRHEA, Impotency, Pain in the Back and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse, positively and speedily cured.

MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times our whole charges.

Those seeking Medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. Dr. L.'s diploma hangs in his office, and other satisfactory testimony will be shown to patients.

FEMALE DISEASES treated with EMINENT SUCCESS. Suppressions, Irregularities, Whites, Painful Menstruation, &c., speedily cured.

FEMALE PILLS (Sugar-coated)—For all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 50 cts each—5 for $2. Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office 104½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express.

Hours—8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

ja30 d&f

DRY GOODS.

Suspenders.

75 DOZ. Russian Braces;
50 doz. Washawanock ring buck suspenders;
75 do French do;
150 do Gum do;
100 do Boys' and Youths' do;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my7 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Hosiery.

200 DOZ. 15 B to 100 B iron frame white cotton hose;
200 doz regular make white cotton hose;
100 do German do do do;
100 do plain and ribbed domestic white cotton hose;
200 doz blue mixed cotton hose;
300 do British brown half hose;
500 do German do do;
100 do do white do do;
100 do brown and blue mixed half hose;
100 do misses' and children's do;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my7 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Gloves.

300 DOZ. ladies' Berlin gloves and gauntlets;
250 doz do Lisle do do;
100 do do silk do do;
200 do men's Lisle and Berlin gloves;
100 do do white and col'd cotton gloves;
100 do do silk do;
100 do misses and children's do;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my7 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Kid Gloves.

300 DOZ. ladies' Empress kid gloves;
150 doz do Courvoisiet's do;

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO.,
my7 70 and 72 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Suits! Suits! and Cloaks!

ALSO

Lot of Choice Goods, including Grenadines, for making up suits.

Best make of Llama Lace Points and Sacques;

Real Thread Lace Points and Thread Lace at very low prices.

Black Silks of excellent quality and very cheap.

☞ Suits made to order on shortest notice.

MRS. ELIZA SPIEGELBERGER,

ap2 Su&Wetm 100 FOURTH ST.

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS'

Cheap Lace Store,

103½ FOURTH ST.

Just received a full and new stock of:

Embroidered Edgings and Insertions;
Marseilles Braids; Cotton Fringes;
Embroidered Collars and Cuffs;
Lace Chemisettes;
Embroidered Infants' Dresses;
Embroidered Infants' Waists;
Alexandre Kid Gloves $1;
Great Bargains in Black Lace Flounces.

ap23

LAKE ICE

JOHN P. CROMIE,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in NORTHERN LAKE ICE, has in store and offers for sale the largest and best stock of PURE ICE ever brought to this market. The quality of this ice is very fine—fully equal, if not superior, to the celebrated Boston ice, being cut at the North from water which is perfectly clear and free from every impurity. Having an unusually large stock on hand, I am prepared to sell, this season, at lower rates than ever before offered to the citizens of Louisville.

Office east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, where all orders will be received and promptly attended to. JOHN P. CROMIE.

Especial attention paid to orders for shipment by the car load or hogshead, &c. ap18 TuTh&Sutm

Superior Lake Ice.

WE have filled our ice-houses, which are situated at the bridge. We intend to keep an ample stock on hand, so as to insure a full supply to our customers, should railroad accidents occur or trains be delayed. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Steamboats, Hotels, and adjacent towns. Office 163 Third street, three doors south of the Postoffice. Office hours from 5 o'clock a. m. to 9 o'clock p. m. HARRIS, TALMAGE & GIVEN.

ap16 SuTu&Thtm

JACOB WALTER. A. N. STRUCK.

Louisville Planing Mill.

WALTER & STRUCK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c.

AND DEALERS IN

FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDS, &C.,

Garden and Chestnut sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and contracts for buildings and materials carried out to satisfaction.

fe28 SuTu&Th

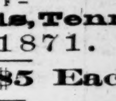
Cunard Line Steamers to Europe,

1871.

THE CUBA, RUSSIA, SCOTIA, CHINA, ALGERIA, and others of this line. Passage $130 and $80; return Tickets $130, gold; Steerage, $30, currency, and found. Berths secured and plans of cabins. Apply to J. D. O'LEARY,
At Franklin Bank, No. 83 Fifth st.,
fe24 SuTu&Thm Louisville, Ky.

E. STOKES,

Cor. Fifth and Main, Louisville,



WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Saddles, Harness,

AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

☞ Cash buyers may save from 15 to 20 per cent by calling on the above before making their purchases.

fe22 deodtf TuTh&Su

ESTABLISHED IN LOUISVILLE, 1850.

WEBSTER'S GALLERY OF Photographic Art!

The most spacious, elegant, and complete gallery in the Southwest. Toilet rooms with every convenience for ladies and children. Specialties—First-class work of every description. Motto—"We strive to please." None but first-class workmen employed.

I. B. WEBSTER, Proprietor,
no24 TuSu&Tutm 83 Fourth street.

FORTUNE TELLER.

ALL persons who are desirous to know what is before them should not fail to call on

MADAM ELIZABETH VEIT

Of New Albany, Ind.

Residence on Upper Fifth, between Main and Water streets. She can tell them concerning the Past, Present, Future, and all things connected with Love, Marriage, and Business. She has tell anything has been Lost or Stolen; for instance, Cattle or Horses, where they are and how to get them.

Also all persons engaged in a law suit or difficulty would consult their interest by calling on me, for I never fail to give satisfaction.

Madam Veit possesses a secret by which she is able to show persons their absent friends who are at a distance from them. She will give them entire satisfaction before they leave.

sa11 Web&m

BURYING A CHINAMAN.

How a Wealthy John Goes to His Long Home.

REMARKABLE CEREMONIES.

[From the Shanghae Budget and Weekly Courier.]

We have taken some little pains to get a full and accurate account of the rites observed by the wealthier Chinese in burying their dead, as illustrated by the case of Paou-Nyuen-Tsiang, for many years the chief compradore of the well-known firm of Dent & Co., and latterly a wealthy and highly respected tea merchant.

Paou-Nyuen-Tsiang died on the 24th day of the intercalary, tenth month of the ninth year of Tung-Che—6th of December, 1870.

He was a native of Canton. Having been for many years childless he adopted Choo-Kwei, the son of his brother's son—in other words, his grand nephew. But after he had ceased to hope for offspring a son was born to him in his old age, who was named Kia Tseo. He, however, did not displace the adopted son, but made him joint heir with his son, and as, when his father died he was only eight years old, intelligence was at once sent to Choo-Kwei, who was at Canton, summoning him to assume the duties of chief mourner for the deceased. On his arrival he issued the following

ANNOUNCEMENT OF DEATH,

which may be taken as a specimen of what in China takes the place of the funeral oration of Western nations:

My deceased father was at an early age left without a father and in very poor circumstances. The family hall, through his endeavors, was preserved a model of cheerfulness and harmony. His disposition was simple and generous, and, although his means were limited, he still regarded the relieving of the poor as part of the duties of his life, and by his good conduct won the esteem of all his neighborhood.

The announcement then goes on relating the principal events in the life of the deceased, and then closes with the following expressions of sorrow:

My fourth grandfather being in China, saw the alarming character of the disease, and sent to us at once to Canton. I, the unfilial one, upon receiving the letter, bounded by the light of the stars to Shanghae, but only to find that my grandfather had died in the second tenth moon, twenty-fourth day, and I had lost him forever. I fall on the ground and cry to heaven. A hundred bodies cannot redeem him.

There still remain his mother and wife, for whom I must use the little strength I now possess. Sitting on my bed of straw, my words are confused. I pray you to look with pity upon me, and excuse the failings of this notice. The mourners, Kwei, the inheriting grandson, and Kia Tseo, the orphan son, weeping tears of blood, pay their respects.

INVITATION TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

Along with this announcement was sent the following invitation to friends to attend the funeral rites, which, it will be observed, gives a singular list of those relatives who took an official part in conducting the ceremonies:

Invitation sent by the grandson of Paou Nyuen Tsiang to the friends of his deceased grandfather to pay visits of respect to his residence.

Kwei, the unfilial grandson, heir to the estate. My iniquities are deep and heavy, for which I have not died myself; but my punishment has fallen on the person of my grandfather.

Nih Ting, my venerable grandfather, an expectant Taoutai, a disciple of the Shanghae College, by imperial appointment, Salt Commissioner ex officio, a nobleman of the third rank, decorated with a peacock's feather, promoted three places and enjoying the posthumous honors of a nobleman of the second rank, has, to my grief, on the 24th day of the intercalary, tenth moon, in the ninth year of Tung-Che, at six o'clock, expired at his inn in Shanghae. Born in the ninth year of Kia-Ching, on the 2d day of the tenth moon, at nine o'clock; his age at his death was sixty-seven years.

Kwei, the unfilial grandson, in conformity with the law of the Emperor, has prepared the mourning habiliments and selected a day to crawl on the ground while the coffin is being conveyed to Canton. Sitting on his bed of straw, confused and bereft of all reason, he is unable to go round personally to announce his demise in a proper manner. He prays you, therefore, to take pity on him and accept instead of this stupid notice. He has respectfully set apart the 4th day of the eleventh month for receiving cards.

With the respects of Choo-Kwei, the unfilial grandson and heir, weeping tears of blood, and of Kia-Tseo, the orphan son, weeping tears of blood, and of Pai-Hing and Sway-Hing, brothers, wearing mourning for one year, wiping away the tears from their faces. And of the nephews mourning for one year, Kui-Tsai, Kea-Mo, Kea-Kwang, Kea-Sung, Kia-Yeu, Kea-Yuen, Kea-Choo, wiping the tears away from their faces. And of the grand nephews wearing mourning for five months, Hai, Kwang, Tsung, Yuh, wiping away tears. And of the younger uncle of the deceased, Chow-Ping-Tsung, who wears mourning for one year and who is come to assist in managing the funeral. And of the cousins of the deceased, who wear mourning for five months, Yieh Hing, Leang Hing, Yuh Hing. And of the nephews of the deceased who wear mourning for five months, Wei, Yeu, &c.

And of the grand nephews of deceased who were mourning for three months, Hwei, &c. And of the great grand nephews who wear a white head cloth for one day, Sung Sz, &c. And of the great great grand nephews who are to wear a white head cloth for one day, Tung, Ling, &c.

THE RITES AND CEREMONIES.

Immediately after the death priests are summoned to perform religious services on behalf of deceased, to secure him an easy and auspicious entrance into the spirit world. Both Buddhists and Tauists are invited, because the liberal or accommodating religious sentiments of the Chinese lead them to think that different religious systems, instead of being mutually destructive, are mutually helpful. These religious services are held every seven days, from the death to the funeral, and are taken part in only by the relatives of the deceased, in the present case by those named in Choo-Kwei's list of mourners. Ordinarily, five weeks intervene between the death and the funeral; but where special circumstances make it desirable to shorten the term it is, as in the case of Paou-Nyuen-Tsiang, cut down to three weeks—the near approach of the China New Year making it desirable that the body should be conveyed to Canton, and all the ceremonies connected with its sepulture in the family burying ground be completed before that great annual festival.

THE DECORATIONS.

The interval between the issuing of the invitation given above and the day for the receiving of cards was spent in decorating the dwelling of deceased. A grand arch made of bamboos and mats covered with cloth, bearing in colossal characters the name of deceased, spanned Kiu-kiang road, so wide and high that but for the crowd it would have caused no obstruction to the traffic of the street. On either side of the doorway was erected a mat-covered stage—one for the musicians and the other apparently for the master of ceremonies or his deputy. The house consists of a long corridor running its entire length on the eastern side, from which open a number of courts, having intercommunication by the winding passages common in Chinese houses. This house is substantial and spacious and clean, to a degree unusual in ordinary Chinese houses, even of the better class. The corridor or passage above mentioned has no roof, but was now covered in above and lined on both sides by gray shirtings, variegated by candles of various colors, twisted into all manner of fantastic knots and convolutions, the prevailing tints being, of course, white and blue, the Chinese mourning colors. And here it may be noted that the quantity of foreign manufactured goods made use of at this ceremony must have afforded the liveliest interest to such contemplative merchants and brokers as stepped in to look at the proceedings, while, if men of Manchester and Bradford could have got but a glimpse of the scene, it would have created within them golden visions of the "good time coming" predicted by Burlingame.

THE TITLES OF THE DECEASED.

Ranged along the sides of the corridor were wooden tablets about two feet square, fastened to the top of poles about four feet long, by which they were supported and could be carried. These tablets were red lacquered and engraved with three or four Chinese characters of the seal pattern. (Chuen-sou.)

These tablets belong to the house, and the characters tell the various titles and honors successively acquired by the deceased. Interspersed among them, and placed, indeed, in every place of vantage throughout the various courts, were still more magnificent tablets, containing four characters, elaborately embossed and gilt. These were presents from friends, the characters containing mottoes expressive of those aspects of the character of deceased which they severally admired. Between every two of these tablets were beautiful white or pale blue satin scrolls sent along with the tablets mounted on tastefully carved rollers, on which were embroidered in showy silk work sentences expressing more at length the sentiment of the mottoes on the accompanying tablets.

APPEARANCE OF THE HOUSE.

Passing from the corridor into the courts, we found that they, too, were lined and decorated in a similar manner, the fantastic tracery and skillful disposition of colors showing that the arrangements were under the guidance of some one who had a thorough knowledge of effect. The whole house was hung with a profusion of lamps, which, when lighted up at night, must have produced a most imposing illumination. Floating along with the crowd through the winding ways leading to the innermost recesses of the house, we found ourselves at last in front of a kind of lattice-work, on which were the two characters, "Ling Mun"—i. e., the gate of the soul—through which a crowd were looking into the shrine or innermost chamber. Availing ourselves of our acquaintance with a nephew of deceased, whom we saw inside, we entered the shrine. Here, on what might be called an altar under a canopy, was placed a portrait of deceased. Immediately before this lay the Taou-tih king, or bible of the Taouists, beside which incense and wax candles were burning, while on the altar were spread, in innumerable small dishes, all the elements of a Chinese feast. Before the altar a woman, presumably one of deceased's wives, attended by some others, was engaged in continually lighting the pipe of deceased.

THE CHINESE RELIGION.

And here it may be remarked generally that the Chinese theory of the spirit world being that it is only a reproduction in an etherialized form of the earthly life, all the funeral rites are based on and will be found in accordance with that theory, a point of view in which they are distinctly superior to many of the funeral customs of the West (now happily becoming obsolete), which were utterly opposed to the professed creed of Western nations in reference to the world to come.

Beyond this shrine we did not feel warranted to intrude, but were told that immediately behind it stood the coffin in which the deceased might not was slumbering his long sleep.

THE VISITORS.

On the day appointed in the invitation, the preparations and decorations being all finished, the friends of deceased called to pay their respects. This usually occupies two or three days, according to the number of the deceased person's acquaintances. But in this case, for the reasons mentioned above, the time was restricted to one day. As each chair approached the funeral arch in Kiukiang road two or three shots were fired; the orchestra struck up a doleful strain, "on flutes and recorders," anything but "soft," and the master of ceremonies hastened to usher the visitor into the presence of the chief mourner. The words of greeting over, the visitors passed on to the Soul Gate, and after a thoughtful look bowed their respects, and with or without partaking of offered refreshments, passed out, the orchestra playing a short farewell strain. The arrival and departure of officials only is signalized by the beating of gongs. As may be supposed from Choo-Kwei's sketch of his grandfather's life, the visitors were in this instance both numerous and influential, the official gong being heard at frequent intervals throughout the day.

PROGRAMME OF THE SERVICE.

At length, on the 8th instant, the three weeks having expired, and the third religious service held, the public funeral took place, our description of which will be little more than a skeleton programme. First came two enormous paper figures about fifteen or twenty feet high, and most hideous in countenance and color. These are the Kai-loo-shins, i. e., generals who open the way into the spirit world. But the Chinese believe in other influences besides valor to open up for them a propitious entrance. Accordingly round the wheelbarrows on which the aforesaid warriors were grotesquely mounted were a number of men scattering paper sycee around with a "prudent prodigality." Then a musical (?) band, followed by men bearing the aforesaid red-lacquered titular tablets, brought up by another company carrying the blue and white satin embroidered scrolls, two large gongs indicating the official status of deceased; then the honorary tablets sent by friends, behind which three horsemen and ten lictors formed a guard of honor. After a fanciful canopy, under which were beautiful paper cartouches inclosing incense and joss-sticks, came a complete Chinese feast—two whole pigs, roast and boiled; a goat, horns and all; sucking pigs, fowls, &c.; made dishes, confections and fruits, real and (for those not in season) imitation, among the latter being the peach, significant of the long life to which deceased had attained.

To this succeeded what might be called part second of the programme. More gongs, flags, and lictors; official umbrellas; lanterns and pipes, lictors; ten horsemen armed with spears; a musical band, and incense-bearers, all gave evidence of the approach of some person or object regarded with special interest. Who or what that was became manifest when there followed four friends of deceased, not wearing weeds of mourning, but full and gorgeous court dresses, the one in the center bearing a casket enveloped in yellow silk, within which were inclosed the various diplomas of the Emperor, by which deceased had been gradually elevated to the several honors set forth in the invitation as given above. And, as everything from the Emperor is sacred, the documents referred to were deemed worthy of this special attendance and honor.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

To this succeeded what might be regarded as the main body of the funeral. Mourners in white; ancestral tablets; the picture of deceased; a great following of his friends, including all the most prominent Chinese in the city and settlement; gongs; a flute band of boys; a sword-bearer; the mourning lantern, Djou Lan, hung before the dead man's face to enable him to recognize his friends who have entered the spirit world before him; the green chair which deceased as an official was entitled to use, in which was placed the Shin-tza-ba—the tablet mystically representing deceased and to be by-and-by hung up in the hall of ancestors; mutes in white, carrying reversed flambeaux of painted bamboos; another band; then the chief mourner walking backward, as if reluctantly, supported on the arms of two friends, and making violent demonstrations of grief; these followed each other in the order named and ushered in the coffin, an enormous one, after the usual Chinese style—its woodwork completely hidden by a thick covering of red English camlet, over which was stretched an elaborate tesselation of knotted, twisted and wreathed strips of the same material, in various colors, and with appropriate cords and tassels. On the top was the figure of a stork, the symbol of longevity. This was borne along by about twenty bearers. The procession was closed by nineteen chairs, most of them covered with gray shirtings, and containing women clothed in the same material—the wives of deceased and of his relatives—manifesting their grief more or less violently.

In this array the procession left Kiukiang road, and, passing along Honan and down Canton road to the Bund, returned along the Bund to Nankin road, up which they passed, and, traversing Sinza village, deposited the body of Paou-Nyuen-Tsiang in the mortuary hall of the Canton cemetery, on the river side, above the upper boat house, to remain there till a suitable steamer permits of its being taken to Canton for final interment in the family burying ground. The expense of the funeral to the family, apart from the complimentary gifts of friends, will be over $5,000.

THE GAME OF LIFE.

This life is but a game of cards,
Which mortals have to learn,
Each shuffles, cuts and deals the pack,
And each a trump doth turn.

Some bring a high card to the top,
And others bring a low,
Some hold a hand quite flush of trumps,
While others none can show.

Some shuffle with precarious hand,
And pack their cards with care;
So they may know, when they are dealt,
Where all the trump cards are.

When playing, some throw out the ace,
The counting card to save;
Some play the *deuce* and some the ten,
While many play the *knave*.

Some play for money, some for fun,
And some for worldly fame,
But not until the game's played out,
Can they count up their gain.

When hearts are trumps they play for fun,
And pleasure rules the hour,
No thought of sorrow checks our joy,
In beauty's rosy bower.

We sing, we dance, sweet verses make,
Our cards at random play,
And while our trump remains on top,
Our game's a holiday.

When diamonds choose to crown the pack,
The players stake their gold,
And heavy sums are lost and won
By gamblers, young and old.

Intent on winning, each his game
Doth watch with eager eye,
How he may see his neighbors' cards
And beat him on the sly.

When clubs are trumps look out for war,
On ocean and on land,
For bloody horrors always come
When clubs are held in hand.

Then lives are staked instead of gold,
The dogs of war are freed,
This side the broad Atlantic, late
The Clubs have had the lead.

Last game of all is when the Spade
Is turned by hand of Time,
He always deals the closing game,
In every age and clime.

No matter how much each man wins,
Or how much each may save,
The spade will finish up the game
And dig the player's grave.
B. F. C.

MILK AS A VEHICLE OF DISEASE.

The unexpected and obscure manner in which diseases are sometimes spread, and the possibility that in our ordinary avocations we may be unconsciously scattering the seeds of future epidemics, are very pointedly illustrated by the following facts: From a report of an outbreak of scarlet fever at St. Andrews, in Scotland, we gather that the disease first appeared in the servants' department of a boarding-school connected with the University of St. Andrews. Where it came from no one could conjecture, as no cases were known in the town—at a little distance from which the school was located—and none had been heard of anywhere in the surrounding country. The first case was discovered May 9, in the person of a female servant. The second case was that of a student, who was taken May 14. Between this date and the end of July, when the school dispersed, five other cases occurred at intervals between each varying from one to forty-three days. Immediate isolation of every newly-developed case, in some instances even to the removal of the patient, together with bedding and clothing, and thorough ventilation and disinfection of the building, were resorted to with good effect in staying the spread of the affection. Its appearance at the school was shortly followed by its appearance in the town, but under circumstances which led to the belief that both derived the infection from a common center, and not the one from the other. On August 11 suspicion was accidentally directed to the farm where the milk supply for the school and for several families in the town was obtained, and on investigation this proved to be the immediate source of all the trouble. On the 1st of May the wife of the farmer returned from a visit to a town twenty-five miles away, where, as was afterwards ascertained, two deaths from scarlet fever had about that time occurred. She had one child with her, and this, a few days after their return, came down with a sharp attack of scarlet fever. The mother nursed this child, and, as was her usual practice, continued to milk the cows. Ten days or a fortnight after the first child was attacked, a second was taken; and after a time the boy who distributed the milk was also attacked. In his case, unlike the other two, the attack was light, and he continued all through his sickness to carry milk to the school and town. Two lists, one of those families receiving milk from this farm, the other of those families where scarlet fever had appeared, were found to duplicate each other, with two exceptions. In one case a family of elderly people, with no children about, received this milk, but had no fever; in the other case, one of a numerous family of children had a light attack of the fever, although no milk was taken from the infected farm. When the school broke up, a portion of its supply was left with a family of visitors who had been but a week in the town, yet very shortly after they began to take this milk a servant came down with scarlet fever. A second family of new-comers, but in no way connected with the first, also received a daily supply of this milk, and the nurse and five children were successively prostrated with the fever. The fever broke out at the school, and at several places in the town where this milk was taken, some two weeks before the milk-boy himself was attacked; and as the mother at the farm milked the cows and had charge of the milk utensils, while at the same time she was engaged in the care of her sick children, the inference is that the infection was conveyed either by the milk or by the vessels in which the milk was carried.

From another report on a localized epidemic of typhoid fever in London, it appears that between the dates of July 3 and September 10, 1870, one hundred and sixty-eight cases of typhoid fever occurred within a limited district in the parish of Islington. Sixty seven houses in all were invaded, and twenty-six of the cases were fatal. The cause of the outbreak was sought in various quarters, but no adequate cause was discovered until attention was called to the affairs of a certain milk-dealer in the neighborhood, when it was found that wherever his milk had gone there also the fever had appeared. For example, in one long road and a street leading from it three families were supplied with milk from the suspected dairy, and two had typhoid. It supplied two families in a street of thirty houses; one had typhoid, and in the other an old person died of choleraic diarrhea. It supplied four families in a neighborhood of seventy houses, and three of these had typhoid; four families in a crescent of twenty-five houses, all four had typhoid; four families in a row of nine houses, two had typhoid, and in the other two cases of a mild febrile character occurred; four families in a square of fifty-nine houses, all four had typhoid; four families in two opposite rows of houses, sixty-seven in all, three had typhoid. These were the only cases, so far as could be ascertained, that occurred in the several localities. These facts made it pretty clear that something was the matter with the milk, and an examination of the milkman's premises revealed what that something was. Water for cleansing the utensils was drawn from an underground tank, and this, when laid bare, turned out to be so rotten that the support of the surrounding earth was required to hold it up. It was also found that between this and a neighboring drain the ground was so honey-combed with rat holes that sewage water could readily flow into the tank. Two kinds of milk were furnished by the dairy—one kind called babies' milk, selling for a penny more a quart than the other. Some families used the babies' milk exclusively, and were not affected by the fever, one family in particular used both sorts, and of those using the poorer quality, one had fever, while those using the best quality escaped. This led the Sanitary Inspector to conclude that the tank water was used to adulterate the milk as well as to cleanse the milk utensils.—[Galaxy.

In Cleveland the sentence of William Schallenberg, who was to have been hanged on the 18th inst., for murdering his wife, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

There dwelt in California, some years ago, three friends, wild fellows enough, who had seemingly linked their fortunes for better or for worse, and who, whatever their luck, were constantly in each other's company.

These young men were Charles Chester, Harry Bray, and Edward Warren. They were more brotherly than many brothers, more akin than many kinsmen. True to each other even when women and money were between them. Damon and Pythias, with a twin Pythias added. For a long time had they been very poor; at last fortune favored them. Each had a certain sum, by no means contemptible, stowed away in the leathern belt he wore about his waist. Each carried a gold watch, and each wore a suit of clothes supposed by himself to be the latest style and choicest fashion. Moreover, their revolvers were perfect, silver-mounted, and rejoicing in a multiplicity of barrels; for, without these it would be quite impossible to maintain a position in this quarter of the world in any society.

How they came by these possessions we will not inquire too particularly. They were neither burglars nor highwaymen, but dice and betting may have helped them to the winning of their little fortunes. They were not over-scrupulous; but they would have knocked down any man who had neglected to address them as gentlemen, and used those wonderful revolvers promptly on any "stranger" who objected to drinking with them, and, consequently, stood rather high in the community. Certainly, in their conduct to each other they were faultlessly honorable and miraculously generous.

One day, soon after "luck" had come to its rest, a letter, directed in a woman's tremulous hand, to "Charles Chester," was handed to that member of the trio, in the presence of the other two. The young fellow seized it eagerly, tore it open, read it through, and, tearing off his belt, spread its contents before him upon the table, and counted it over. Having done so, he burst into tears, and very unwisely and profanely cursed himself for extravagance, all sorts of uncomfortable things here and hereafter, a proceeding which seems to relieve some men considerably, though why, it would puzzle the unenlightened to declare. The cause of all this, as his comrades soon discovered, was that his mother had written to him from her little farm in a Southern State to tell him a doleful tale of sickness, death among the stock, etc., and a final crash. A mortgage was almost due, and, as the old people would find it impossible to meet it, they would be sold out and left homeless in their old age. "It will kill your father," wrote the mother, "and I will die with him."

"I did it all," said the young fellow, sobbing openly. "My debts and my wild ways incumbered them at first, and now look."

And he pointed to the gold upon the table, and began his profane litany again. The mortgage was $3,000, and he had but $2,000.

"Is that all?" cried Ned Warren, hauling at his belt.

"Good heavens! What does he take us for?" cried Harry Bray, furiously. "Five hundred apiece, and the expense of the journey are about the figure. There, go to the old folks. We'll see about your horse while you pack your bags."

This set the other at his oaths again; but in a joyful style this time. They were trumps and bricks, and by every thing he could think of he'd do it for them if there were any need of it.

"He'd pay them back, if he lived, and then—he'd bless them," and so he chocked off into sobs again, at which they left him to recover, returned with a horse and a well-filled pocket-flask, and saw him set forth upon his mission as though the "old folks" had been their old folks too.

They waited for news from him, but none came. They waited quietly at first, then impatiently. At last they heard this: He had never been seen at home, or by any one who knew him since the day on which they had shaken hands with him. Some terrible fate had befallen him in the lonely places over which he had journeyed alone. To doubt him never entered their minds. That he was as true to them as they to him they well knew, and one thought filled each mind. They must discover his fate, and, if it were what they supposed, avenge him.

So, one bright morning, well mounted, well armed, and followed by a favorite dog, a hound, which by no means would be left behind, the two set forth in search of their lost comrade. They took the road he must have taken, and asked at every tavern and cabin for news of him. One old man remembered him well; another man pointed out the dangerous place in the road leading past a precipice to a man of his lost friend's description; but at that point the clue was lost. After much travel and many inquiries, our comrades began to fear that they should have paused to examine the rocks and ravines at the foot of the precipice alluded to, ere they proceeded further, and determined to turn back and do so. They came to this resolution about nightfall, and just as they reached the borders of a little farm, which bore evidence of careful tillage. Upon this land also stood a farm house, from the crevices in the shutters of which streamed long bars of ruddy lamp-light, and whence the sound of music was plainly heard. It was the only dwelling within sight.

"We will stay here," said one friend to another, "until dawn, and then return."

That the house was not an inn did not matter to either of them. Hospitality was never refused in the land to anyone at that day.

They rode boldly up to the gate and gave a loud holloo. In an instant the door opened, and they could see within a sudden panic in a lively dance, as all heads turned to see what had caused this interruption.

"Can you let us sleep here to night?" inquired one of the friends, as one asks who fears no refusal.

"Certainly, gentlemen," said a pleasant voice, "You're welcome. You'll find a stable there, and corn for your horses. Our man Jack is on the floor to-night; but here is a lantern if you'll tend to yourselves."

"All right, stranger." said Harry, "and thank you, too."

The two men led their horses into a stable already full. Ned watered them, and secured them for the night, and would have left the stable at once, but that one of the animals attracted Harry's attention. He turned back to look at him; examined him from head to foot, turned red and pale, and suddenly clutched Ned's arm.

"You remember the horse we bought for Charles Chester?" he asked.

"Yes," said Ned.

"Look at the fellow," said Harry. "Yes, the very one. The star on the forehead, the scar on his foreleg, the color, the height! Ned, it's Charley's horse!"

"It is the horse," said Ned, slowly. "Harry, if Charley had lived to go, his horse would have gone with him."

"The owner of this animal may know all we want to hear," said Harry. "It won't be good news, Ned."

Ned shook his head, and sadly and slowly they went toward the house. They found the dancing at its height, and that this was the home-coming of the farmer's bride, a pretty young woman, with rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes, of whom the stalwart bridegroom seemed very fond and proud.

"Sit down, strangers," said an old man near the door. "You've come at a merry time, and don't get much attention. My son is just the happiest fellow out, I believe; got no eyes for nobody but that gal. You see, they've been waitin quite a spell, and he had no luck, none at all, and it seemed he'd got to give it up, but six months back he had a streak. Wonderful!—explained it, but I don't remember, so he sends for her and me from Connecticut. She's an orphan gal, and as soon as her school term was over—she was teacher, ye know—she come. This is their warming, and them's the neighbors. They all like Ike. Ike's a good fellow—a real good fellow, though I say it. Take a nip, strangers; don't be afraid of the jug; I'll fill it again. Why, what ails your dog?"

The dog left outside was howling rather fearfully.

"Wants to come in, perhaps," said Ned, "but it mightn't be agreeable to the ladies."

"Bring him in," said the old man; but the dog would not come.

He stood beside a patch of grass in the garden, howling woefully, and scratching and tearing with all his might. Leave the spot he would not, and the friends, when they saw him, and remembered the horse in the stable, felt the blood curdle in their veins.

"whose horse is that with a white star on the forehead, and a scar on his foreleg,—a handsome brown horse, with wonderful eyes?" whispered Harry to the old man.

"That's my son's horse," said the old man.

"Where did he buy it?" asked the other.

"Don't know," said the old man laughing childishly. "Come to him with the rest of his good luck, six months ago."

Again the dog outside began to howl. Again the friends felt cold chills creep over them.

"Where are we to sleep?" asked Edward of the old man. "We don't want supper. we need rest."

"I'll show you," said the old man. "The house will be full to-night, but you'll not mind roughing it."

And he led the way to an upper room, where a rude bed was already spread.

"Just lie down here strangers," he said. "There's a blanket, if you are cold, and there's a candle. Good night."

And he left them; but not to sleep. The two men had sought solitude that they might commune with each other. Yet now they could only say, "What does this mean?" They had said it as many ways a dozen times, when Harry, by accident, lifted his eyes to a peg in the rough wall. On it was something which riveted his gaze with horror. Yet it was an object quite common and innocent in itself—only a pair of brown saddle-bags, rather new in appearance, and with the letters "C. C." on the side.

"Look!" he cried: "Look, Edward!"

The other, in turn, stood mute for a time, then gave a spring toward the peg, tore the bags down and opened them. Within they found garments they knew their friend had worn, an empty belt, and a daguerrotype of a young girl of whom they had known him to be very fond.

"His horse in the stable, his saddle-bags and belt here, the dog howling on the turf without—what does it all mean?" cried Harry, again.

And Ned answered, "We shall soon see," and strode into the great room where the dancing was going on, and up to the bridegroom, standing at the head of a Virginia reel, and with his bride's hand in his own.

"Stop a bit," cried Ned, furiously. "We have a question to ask. Whose horse is that in the stable—the brown one, with a star on the forehead."

"Mine," said the farmer turning deadly white.

"And the saddle-bags up stairs marked 'C. C.?'"

"Gentlemen," he said, "wait until morning, and I will explain everything."

"We choose to learn the truth for ourselves," said the young man fiercely.

"You had a mysterious streak of luck six months ago, I understand from the old man there," said Harry Bray.

"Not very mysterious," said the farmer. "I went to the diggings, and fell in with a nugget. As for the horse, I found him, and the saddle-bags, too. If you know to whom they belong, he's welcome to them."

"They belong to the man you murdered for his money, and buried in the ground yonder, where the dog stands howling," cried Harry Bray. "We are going to dig there, and heaven help any man who hinders us!"

"Dig where you choose," said the farmer. "I am too well known here to be afraid of two madmen. I murdered a man—I! There, I'm a fool to care for such words! Dig, confound you. Many a horse strays in the woods; many a man has found one as well as I. Come, neighbors, set the fiddlers going, and let these madmen dig."

And spades sank into the turf, and the terrified guests gathered around, and the bride clung to her husband's arm, and the music was dumb, and the dog's long melancholy wail filled the air, and at last, just as the rising moon flung her yellow beams upon the newly-dug earth, Ned Warren cried, in an awful voice, "He is here!" And the two friends lifted from the grave that which had been a man, with long, death-grown black hair falling down over his shoulders.

He had been shot in the head, and through the heart, and there was no doubt in either mind that it was the body of their lost friend. The farmer seemed petrified with horror; the bride fell into a death-like swoon; the guests fell away from their host, and looked askance. The old father tore his hair, and pleaded for mercy. But there was no mercy in any heart there. The avengers were all-powerful. The great room, adorned for festival and mirth, was turned into a court-room. The women were thrust from it; the men remained. On the raised stand, where the fiddler had been seated, Harry Bray now took his seat in the character of Judge Lynch. The jury was named, the mock trial hurried on, and the accused called upon to answer. He pleaded not guilty. He denied any knowledge of the fact that a grave lay so near his home. He persisted in the repetition of the statement that he had found the horse and saddle-bags, but he admitted that there had been money in the latter.

He stood before them looking very unlike a murderer, calling on them for justice—calling on God to witness the truth of his words; speaking of his young wife and his old father; bidding his neighbors remember that he had never done them any wrong.

But Judge Lynch had no mercy, no compassion, no belief in the possibility of a false accusation; and this Judge Lynch was an avenger of blood. The end was what the end of such a trial generally is; the sentence the awful one of death; and in less than three hours from the moment on which they first saw the bridegroom happy and blithe, standing with his bride at the head of the gay country dance, his body dangled, a horrible sight to look upon, from the branch of the tree that shadowed what all believed to be his victim's grave!

When all was over they found the old father dead in his chair beside the fire-place, and found among the women a hopeless, gibbering maniac, whom they would hardly have known for the rosy-cheeked young bride.

They were revenged, but at what cost! The two men returned to their homes, saddened and altered, yet not remorseful, for they had but avenged their comrade; and this, to them, seemed common justice. The legal code of border life had been adhered to; but for the last look at the mad bride they could scarcely have recognized how awful all this had been. They lived on together, still speaking often of poor Charley, and fancying that in some other world he might even know how well they had revenged themselves upon his murderer.

And so five years passed. And one day the two went together into a coffee-room kept by an old Frenchman in the city of San Francisco, and, being in low spirits, out of luck, and with slender purses, were sitting disconsolately over their meal, when a hand came down on each shoulder, and a voice cried;

"Found at last! I've searched the city for you. Heaven bless you, dear boys!"

It was Charles Chester, handsome and cheerful, and well-to-do-looking—Charles Chester, whose murderer they believed themselves to have lynched years before.

And this was the story he told them, wondering at their pallid looks and awe-struck silence the while.

The money he had with him being in gold, and heavy for his belt, he placed it in his saddle-bags, and had completed many miles of his journey, when, near a new, but apparently deserted dwelling, he saw a man lying, groaning terribly. Dismounting, he assisted him, and found that he was a traveler who had been set upon by ruffians and robbed and wounded. He had crawled to this house for assistance, but found it empty, and now lay dying in the road. Charles Chester had done his best for the poor fellow, but without avail. He died in his arms just as the sun went down; and, by its fading light, he had dug a grave on the turf before the empty house, and there buried him. There was no one within sight, and his fears of attack upon himself warned him to hurry on; but when the last sad rites were over, and he turned to remount his horse, it was gone. The animal had escaped in the woods, and, with night coming on, all search seemed hopeless. The money in the saddle-bags rendered the loss a maddening one. He threaded his way through the underbrush, calling his steed by name, until total darkness hid all objects; and, at last, striking his head violently against a tree, he fell to the ground insensible. When he came to he found himself lying in a wagon, to which he had been conveyed by a kindly German, who could speak no English. In falling, he had broken his arm, and was very weak and ill. Before he was able to communicate his story to any one, all hope of recovering either horse or money had deserted him. He was in despair. He could not assist his parents, to return to his friends would be to throw himself upon their bounty. This he would not do; and his struggles had been great at first, but they were over now. He had done well by the "old folks," and he had returned to pay his debts, and resume his friendship with his old friends.

He was with them; he lived. The farmer had doubtless told the truth. He did not even know why the turf had grown so green in the little yard, and he had found the horse at large in the woods, and knew nothing of the rider; but the thing had been done, and could not be undone—the dead brought to life, or the maniac's mind restored, or the blood washed from the murderer's hands.

Of course they told their story, and of course they believed their friendship as warm as ever; but it was not so. They never meet each other again as of yore. The two could not forget the man they had lynched to avenge their friend, and doubted the propriety of his returning alive and merry to trouble their consciences, which were quite enough as long as he seemed dead. As for Charles Chester, he cleared the murdered man's memory among his neighbors, and saw the wild-eyed, white faced woman, who only shook her head and moaned, and muttered when he spoke to her; and then he, too, was content to say good-bye to those who had done the deed—albeit for his sake.

So the three parted, each going his own way; for thus it seemed easier to forget the deed done by Judge Lynch and his court on the day of the bride's coming home.

In Los Angelos county, California, near Tatashapac, seven men were killed by poisoned jerked beef, which had been hung on a line for them to take. Only one lived to tell how it occurred.

RISIBLES.

—Lady—"I think you said your name was Mary?" New Broom—"No, mem, not exactly." Mary—"It's Sairy; you spells it with a hess instid of a hem."

—A New York school-teacher is accused of being drunk, because he read from the Bible, "And the cock wept thrice, and Peter went out and crew bitterly."

—A little girl was sent to a store after a can of concentrated beef, and surprised the clerk in attendance by asking for a "tin thing of consecrated roast beef."

—Eve was the only woman who never threatened to go and live with mamma. And Adam was the man who never tantalized his wife about "the way mother used to cook."

—It is very comical to hear a man at his wedding repeat after the clergyman in the Episcopal service, "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," when he happens to be a poor clerk and the bride an heiress.

—"Do you say that as a lawyer or a man?" exclaimed an exasperated witness whom a barrister was cross-examining. "If you say it as a man, it's a lie and a slander; but, if you say it as a lawyer, it is not of the slightest consequence."

—The question, does getting drunk ever advance one's happiness? would seem to be put to rest by the Irishman who went courting when drunk, and was asked what pleasure he found in whisky. "Oh, Biddy, it's a trate intirely to see two of your swate purty faces instead of one."

—Colloquy in presence of maiden aunt: Bessie (to pacify little sister, who keeps interrupting her perusal of that exciting "third volume"): "Yes, yes, Chatterbox, the Princess Louise is married to-day, and if you're a good girl you shall be married too when you're old enough!" Chatterbox: "Then why isn't Aunt Betsey married?"

"Dear father, look up,
Restrain the hiccup,
And tell me what aileth ma's forehead?
It's all black and blue,
Oh! what could she do
To cause a contusion so horrid?"

"Your mother, Jane Ann,
A newspaper man
Admired, till I warned her she'd catch it;
Like Washington, I
Cannot tell a lie—
I did it with my little hatchet."

—A Massachusetts paper tells of a colored woman who had been lately converted, but was so unfortunate as to fly into a passion over the misdoing of one of her friends. Her mistress remarked upon the impropriety of such conduct in the case of one about to join the church, and received this frank response: "I have 'sperienced religion, and I's gwine to join the church; but, Miss B., I'll scald dat nigger fust!"

—An old Scotch lady was told that her minister used notes. She disbelieved it. Said one, "Go into the gallery and see." She did so, and saw the written sermon. After the luckless preacher had concluded his reading on the last page, he said: "But I will not enlarge." The old woman cried out from her lofty position: "Ye canna, ye canna! for yer paper's give oout."

"Jones."

I knew a man and he lived in Jones—
Which Jones is a county of red hills and stones—
And he lived pretty much by getting of loans,
And his mules were nothing but skin and bones,
And his hogs were flat as corn-bread pones,
And he had 'bout a thousand acres of land.

This man—and his name was also Jones—
He swore that he'd leave them old red hills and stones,
For he couldn't make nothin' but yellowish cotton,
And little of that, for his fences were rotten,
And what little cotton he had, that was boughten,
And he couldn't get a living from the land.

And the longer he swore the madder he got,
And he rose and he walked to the stable lot,
And he hallooed to Tom to come there and hitch,
For to emigrate somewhere where the land was rich,
And to quit raising cock-burs, thistles and sich,
And wasting their time on barren land.

So him and Tom they hitched up their mules,
Protesting that folks were mighty big fools
That 'ud stay in Georgia their lifetime out,
Just scratching a living, when all of them mought
Get places in Texas where cotton would sprout
By the time you could plant it in the land.

And he drove by a house where a man named Brown
Was living, not far from the edge of the town,
And he bantered Brown for to buy his place,
And said that seeing as money was skace,
And seeing as sheriffs were hard to face,
Two dollars an acre would get the land.

They closed at a dollar and fifty cents,
And Jones he bought him a wagon and tents,
And loaded his corn, and his women and truck,
And moved to Texas, which it took
His entire pile, with the best of luck,
To get there and get him a little land.

But Brown moved out on the old Jones farm,
And he rolled up his breeches and bared his arm,
And he picked all the rocks from off'n the ground,
And he rooted it up and plowed it down,
And sowed his corn and wheat in the land.

Five years glid by, and Brown one day,
(Who got so fat that he wouldn't weigh),
Was a sitting down, sorter lazily,
To the bulliest dinner you ever see,
When one of the children jumped on his knee
And says, "Yan's Jones, which you bought his land."

And there was Jones, standing out at the fence,
And he hadn't no wagon, nor mules, nor tents,
For he had left Texas afoot and come
To Georgia to see if he couldn't get some
Employment, and he was looking as humble as if he had never owned any land.

But Brown he asked him in, and he sot
Him down to his victuals smoking hot,
And when he had filled himself and the floor
Brown looked at him sharp and rose and swore
That "whether man's land was rich or poor,
There was more in the man than there was in the land."
—[S. L. in Macon Telegraph.

Legend of Adam and Eve.

An article in the National Quarterly Review treats of "Ceylon and its Mysteries," which, among other things, includes trees and serpent worship, which prevailed in other countries at various times. The reviewer says: "If not the oldest it ranks at least among the earliest forms through which the human intellect sought to propitiate the unknown powers. And it is singular that when the New World was discovered it was found that serpent worship had long prevailed there; and even now it is found lurking in out-of-the-way corners of the globe, as recently in Cuba and among the negroes in the Southern States. We need not then be surprised to find traces of it in Ceylon at the present day when two thousand years ago it was the common religion of the people." Here, by the way, is a singular legend:

"Ceylon was supposed by the Orientals to have been the seat of Paradise; but the Mohammedans hold that this paradise was not a terrestrial one, but elevated in one of the seven heavens, and that it was from this elevated paradise Adam was cast out on the Mount Rahoun, in Ceylon, where he was buried, whence the mountain has been called 'Adam's Peak.' This is the most common tradition in Asia, and as it has special reference to the island it may be noticed here at greater length. It goes on to say that Eve fell at Gidda, a port on the Red Sea near Mecca; Eblis (the tempter) fell at Missan, near Bassora; the peacock fell in Hindostan, and the serpent at Nisibis or Ispahan; that is to say on the spots where these cities have since been built. Adam, overwhelmed by the misery of the life he was leading on the earth, and deprived of all consolation by the absence of Eve, shut himself up within himself, and touched with regret at his sin raised his eyes and hands to heaven to implore mercy. Then God had regard to his penitence and sent down from heaven by angels a kind of tabernacle or pavilion, which was set up on the place where Abraham afterwards built the temple of Mecca. Gabriel taught him all the ceremonies which he was to practice around this sanctuary in order to obtain pardon for his sin and a true conciliation with God. Adam fulfilled all these duties, and was thereupon conducted by the angel to the mountain of Ararat, a mountain which receives this name because Adam and Eve met there after a separation of more than two hundred years. After this they withdrew to the island of Serendib (Ceylon) and "labored at increasing their family." [D'Herbelot, who tells this legend, uses these words.] Eve had twenty accouchements, and each time she brought forth twins, of whom one was male, the other female. There is a disagreement among the Orientals as to the burial place of Adam. Whaithemah says he was interred at Mount Aboucais, near Mecca; but many others say that Noah took his corpse with him in the ark, and after the deluge caused it to be carried to Jerusalem by Melchizedek, the son of Shem. The Oriental Christians adopt this last tradition, but the ancient Persians assert he was buried in Ceylon, where his sepulchre was watched by lions during the time the giants made war. The Imaum Glafar Sadih held that there had been three Adams previously to this one, and that there will be seventeen more."

Breaking off a Funeral Sermon.

[From the New York Democrat, May 1.]

The Cook street Methodist Church, Williamsburg, was the scene of a remarkable occurrence yesterday. An entire congregation was thrown into a state of deepest excitement by the ill judged talk of a divine. The occasion was the funeral of the late John Fletcher Dickinson, a well-known Brooklyn sporting man. The remains were deposited in the church to receive the last offices of Christian burial. A large congregation had assembled. The Rev. Mr. Johnson was the officiating clergyman. He had attended Mr. Dickinson previous to his death, and he was satisfied that he died a repentant sinner. But when he commenced to deliver the funeral oration he so harrowed up the feelings of the relatives of the deceased by the relation of an anecdote, that the sister of Mr. Dickinson arose and peremptorily demanded him to take his seat and say no more. After a brief apology, Mr. Johnson did so, and the funeral services were concluded by the Reverend Mr. Howe. The scene over, the remains of Mr. Dickinson were followed to Union Cemetery by a multitude of his friends.

An accident occurred on the Kinsman-street railroad Tuesday, in Cleveland, Ohio, resulting in the death of a boy eight years old, son of Mr. Gillitte, proprietor of the Birch House, and the probable severe injury of a driver named Graham. The boy was riding on the front platform, and, having arrived at his destination, the driver attempted to lift him over the inclosure surrounding the platform. Just then the horses started, and the boy and man fell to the track and were run over.

THE KANSAS SENSATION.

Ruth's Body Removed—Flies that Settle on the Corpse are Poisoned and Die—What Mrs. Ruth Says.

[From the Lawrence Journal, May 3.]

The remains of Isaac M. Ruth were yesterday conveyed from his late residence to the Kansas Pacific depot, en route for Pennsylvania, in charge of his brother. There was no procession accompanying the remains. They were taken to the depot in Smith & Bailey's hearse. We are informed, as corroborative of the fact that he died of poison—if any corroboration were necessary—that the flies which had from time to time settled upon the sheet thrown over the remains were poisoned and died, and there were hundreds of them dead upon the floor when the body was removed.

Before the remains were removed, we are told that Mrs. Ruth took the children into the room and swore them over the dead body, upon the Bible, to revenge the murder. Her tone toward Dr. Medlicott, it is said, has wholly changed. She now speaks very bitterly of him, and is reported to have said that she hoped he would rot in jail, whether he was guilty or not.

It is also said that Miss Emma Gooding has remarked that, if sworn, she would have to tell all she knew about the case. We hope she will be sworn.

We understand that the medical examination of the stomach and its contents, which has been conducted at the State University by Drs. Saunders and Thompson, will be finished to day in time for the continuation of the coroner's inquest, which will be resumed at 2 o'clock p. m.

The interest of the community in the case does not seem to have abated at all, and the further facts expected to be elicited by the inquest will be looked for with avidity by all the people.

[From the Lawrence Tribune, May 3.]

If Mrs. Ruth continues to be "interviewed" she will put public sentiment in a humor to unite her with Dr. Medlicott in a defense of the grave charges lodged against the latter. There is altogether too intense a fever manifested on her part in the presence of the corpse of her dead husband to argue Dr. Medlicott's case. This is done, too, at the sacrifice of all the wifely virtues. She forgets that a true wife would first of all take good care to defend the honor and the character of her husband. She would ... with redoubled interest ... dead body the outgivings of the tongue of slander. She forgets that she has not yet been called upon to give her testimony in the case under oath. We have no doubt she well understands that the charges of murder preferred against Dr. Medlicott are to be investigated before a solemn tribunal. Her present heartless tendency toward romancing in the matter may give her other troubles than that suggested. Consider her inhuman, captious, flippant, and disingenuous comments upon the last words of her dying husband, addressed in all the spirit of devotion to her, which we reproduce from the report of her sayings in yesterday's Journal: "When I look at that letter [meaning the one he wrote to her while in the agonies of approaching death] I see nothing but suicide in it; it *and yet the whole thing is a mystery to me.*" The italicising is our own. She is sure she can "see nothing but suicide in it," and yet all is a great mystery to her.

Then, as all who can read and understand will quickly decide—the letter before them—there is not a word in it that suggests self-murder.

But we quote further: "How could he say Dr. Medlicott *gave* him the powder, when the Doctor must have been gone from the house some time before he took it?" The italicising in this case is the reporter's. We suppose she "underscored" it in the interview.

What a plea for the widow of a dead husband, over whose death hangs such awful probabilities! It is shocking. It is enough to make one shudder to repeat it. "How could he say Dr. Medlicott gave him the powder," &c. He gave it to him as other doctors give powders. None are in the habit of cramming the dose down the throats of their patients. They give it when they prescribe it.

It would be much more appropriate for the reporter of the Journal to say that the more Mrs. Ruth and Dr. Medlicott are interviewed "the stranger and more inexplicable the case becomes." No "investigation" otherwise has been had since the day of the opening of the inquest. These parties who are giving testimony with such frankness to the unsworn public would be quite certain to do what they could to throw a glamour over the case and increase its mystery, strangeness and inexplicability. All of Mrs R.'s utterances are given with the one end. Her romancing is devoid of heart, though there is plenty of eagerness observable. She forgets her dead husband—no, rather, she thinks of him just to consign his name to ignominious remembrance. She keeps in view Dr. Medlicott and his danger.

LATER.

[Special Dispatch to the Missouri Democrat.]

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, May 5.—The excitement in regard to the Ruth tragedy continued at fever heat until it fairly culminated to-day in the report of the medical board and the verdict of the Coroner's jury.

The verdict rendered was, that the deceased came to his death by poison, believed to have been administered by Dr. Medlicott.

At two o'clock the jury convened in adjourned session, but the physicians not being ready to report upon the analysis of the stomach, they again adjourned until 5 p. m.

There was a large concourse of people present to hear the testimony. Dr. Saunders, of the State University, was the first witness examined. He testified as follows: "The examination is not entirely complete. I have, however, found one poison—morphine."

Dr. Thompson testified that the amount of morphine administered must have been large.

Question—Have you discovered indications of any other poisons? Answer—Yes, I have.

Q.—Have you an idea of what other poisons are in the stomach? A.—I have not; but in the examination some of the particles spattered out on the bell glass, leaving a violet color.

Dr. Fuller, who attended the most-mortem examination, testified that he believed Ruth's death to have been caused by narcotic poison. "That was my opinion," he said, "at the post-mortem examination." The doctor further stated that there were no symptoms of disease in the vital organs of the deceased.

Dr. Newman, who assisted in the analysis of the stomach, said morphine was discovered in the stomach and liver, and that the amount taken must have been large. He also testified that there were indications of other poisons.

KUKLUXED IN GEORGIA.

Startling Adventures of a Michigan Newspaper Correspondent.

[Detroit Free Press Rome (Ga.) Letter.]

On leaving Detroit I promised to inquire into the "Kuklux" business during my farewell tour through the Southern States, although at that time I was a firm believer in the idea that the various things said and published about this mysterious organization were entirely for political effect. I have, however, ascertained to the contrary, much to my sorrow. I arrived in this city on the 12th inst., and put up at a first-class hotel, as is my usual habit. While waiting for supper I heard a noise in the street, and looked out to see a band of forty-seven masked men riding slowly by, each one armed with three revolvers, a shot gun and a bowie knife. They rode straight to jail, shot the jailer, hung his three children, and took out and hung five Northern men who had been incarcerated simply because they wouldn't join the Southern Baptist Church. One of the victims, from New York State, took out ten cents—all the money he had—and requested that it be used in publishing and sending to Congress the facts of the outrage. But the demons only laughed at him, and one of them commenced to sing "Shoo Fly." The landlord of the hotel said that the little affair was nothing important, as they had served sixteen Northerners the same way early in the morning.

On taking my seat at the supper table, I was accosted by a fellow who bristled all over with knives and pistols, and he wanted to know my object in coming South. I replied that the climate of the North did not agree with me very well, and that I was seeking a change of air.

"Do you believe in dreams and signs?" he exclaimed, pointing a shot-gun at me. I replied that I did. He then asked me if I had ever had the ague or bilious colic, and I was forced to reply in the negative. "Then you die at sunset!" he yelled.

I had only just finished my supper, when I was surrounded by the whole band, who tied a rope around my neck, and led me into the woods, which were handy by, as is usual in such cases. I entreated them to hold on a little, until I could pay my hotel bill and drop a letter in the postoffice, but they refused my inhuman request and told me to pray. I made the sign of distress of the Sons of Temperance and the Red Stocking Base-Ball Club, and found that the leader of the gang was an old pitcher in this club, and he remarked that they would make some exceptions in my case. I was then allowed to write the following letter to my wife:

"DEAR JANE—This is the last you will see of me. I haven't time to explain just now, but you can take the inclosed five cents, purchase any copy of a Radical daily paper, and you will get all the particulars—and a good deal more. Don't marry that Bill Nags. I always did hate him, and your disposition and his are so dissimilar that you would always be fighting. You will find the last dime novel that I bought behind the bedroom bureau. Think of me as you read. Farewell."

The chief agreed that the letter should be duly forwarded, and I was then bound to a log. With switches, each one then gave me two hundred blows on the bare back, making a total of eight hundred blows. "You had better alter this and make it eight thousand, as it will sound more pompous and consequential. A cross-eyed fellow then stepped forward and told me to look him in the face. I tried to, but he looked so many ways that I couldn't do it, and asked him if he had ever used "Brown's Eye Straightener?" They then declared that I had been fooling around Southern institutions and Southern rights; and cut off both my ears, one of which has since been tanned and made up in a pair of cavalry boots. After allowing me a few moments to recuperate, a rope was tied to my feet, and I was dragged through a patch of thistles, and then suspended by the neck until I had been rendered almost discouraged. I was then asked if I would vote to redeem the Confederate currency. As I have a barrel full of it at home, I replied that I would, and would get every one else to that I could. After another trip through the thistles, I also cheerfully consented to go in for nominating Jeff. Davis for the next Presidency. After some more hanging, I willingly concluded that I would vote for secession the next time the question was brought up. The chief then said that he had but one more question to ask: "Had I always made it a point to laugh over the political cartoons in Harper's Weekly?" I had forgotten whether I had or not, and they roasted me awhile to make me tell a lie. After this operation I was told that I could dress myself and walk on to the next town, but on appealing to their feelings they allowed me to return to Rome after a hair brush which I had forgotten, and I am still here. I have taken considerable pains to keep within the bounds of truth in this article, as I am aware that the general feeling in the North is that the Kuklux cry is overstated. I am slowly recovering my usual spirits, and if the fever and ague doesn't set in will soon be around again.

THE ENGLISH REDS.

A Leading English Journal's Warning—The English Democrats Not to be Pooh-poohed.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette.]

When we have laughed as much as seems right and natural at the various exhibitions of republicanism which have been flaunted before the country of late the laughter will cease and the republicanism will remain. To us, as to most other men, these displays seem very puerile and their promoters ignorant and vain to the last degree; nevertheless we are not at all inclined to regard them with indifference. Disdain for boyish agitators with red rags, for grand Trafalgar square meetings of a hundred howling malcontents, even for the republican clubs which are being organized in various parts of the country, may be justified by what we know of them; but there may be a future even for these, and no man of sense can regard that circumstance with contempt. Republicanism is not a peculiar growth of French soil. There is no nation in Europe where the spirit of republicanism is more prevalent than in England, as all the governance of the country testifies. As might be expected, therefore, in all our great towns there is a certain extreme "red" element, which from time to time gathers to a head, makes a more or less formidable display of existence, and disperses again. To us it seems probable that this striving, discontented red element is about to make another appearance, of which the new club arrangements and St. James' Hall riotings and Nottingham fervors are the merest beginnings. Republicanism is the natural growth of towns; its most numerous and ardent disciples are the poor of cities. Since the collapse of its last demonstrations, in 1848, the population of all of our great manufacturing towns, of all our various "seats of industry," has largely increased. Free trade and the natural attractions of great cities for the surrounding population have made enormous additions to the ... which, being very poor, are prone to discontent; and, herding together with their little miseries made more grievous by city squalor, freely breed a keen spirit of subversion. True, we have heard little of this spirit for nearly a generation; but it is impossible to doubt that it exists, and has never ceased to exist, in a more or less potential shape. All our towns are not as Nottingham is, but the Nottingham spirit is to be found in every similar community in the kingdom, and is everywhere capable of expansion. And, for the reasons we have stated, when it does again expand it will be seen to fill a larger space in the country, to occupy and animate a greater number of minds, than will compare with previous demonstrations of a like nature. It is further to the purpose that of late years a more considerable quota to the ranks of extreme radicalism has been made by young men of education and ideas. Ten years ago it would have been harder to find two minds to match with Shelley's (we speak of the political side of Shelley) than to find twenty now amongst men of the same class and similar breeding. We are not thinking now of Mr. Auberon Herbert, whose sins have been enormously magnified. Nor are we thinking of the Comtist agitators, though certainly they are not to be omitted from the account, since they make known to us a spirit as reckless, as cool-blooded, as well-leavened with political hate, as unscrupulous in the machination of turbulence, as ever possessed the revolutionaries of any age or nation—all of which we shall see fully displayed if malign chance gives them that ascendancy over workingmen which they strive so hard for. But apart from these eminently calculating fanatics, who though vigorous are few and propagate their kind slowly, a largely increasing number of well-educated, well-trained, active-minded young men are eager democrats, republicans, revolutionists. It is the only political growth in the classes to which they belong. We cannot believe that this signifies nothing or that nothing will come of it as one of many symptoms of a fresh republican or revolutionary "innings." Another important consideration for those who think it worth while to discuss the matter is, not the vast extension of the suffrage made in 1867, though that is of great importance too, but the way in which class politics are now cultivated by working-men. About imperial politics they seem to care no more than the rest of the population just now—rather less perhaps. They seem to have discharged their minds of all the superstition which beheld a panacea for ignorance and poverty in the ballot, triennial Parliaments, payment of members and household suffrage. Whatever may have been said at the time in prints like the Telegraph and Reynolds' Newspaper about "the great heart of the people" and "the millions in their wrath," the working classes had notoriously very little interest in a reform bill which gave them an overwhelming suffrage. How many regard the ballot now as a great working-man's question, or care about it at all? Very few, indeed, and fewest where there is most intelligence and most manliness of character. No doubt the poor and hard-worked have always held first in view the amelioration of their own lot; what they have most longed for is ease and comfort—what they have most resented is the daily spectacle of unequal fortune. But till lately, mixed up with these prime aspirations and resentments have existed others—not more natural, but far more noble. There was resentment that in the governance of their country they had no part or lot—ambition to have a voice too in all that concerned its prosperity and its glory. However rough and vague these ideas may have been, they were honorable; they were wholesome; and being brought into practical operation they make all the difference between true high republican government and the sordid folly of socialistic communities. The perpetuation of such ideas might very well have bred republicans, but they would not have produced reds. Now we do not for a moment suppose that anything like the red element in French radicalism exists among us. But these more wholesome, national, patriotic aspirations seem to have disappeared; and that is undoubtedly a step towards red republicanism. We hear of several things which the working classes now "go for," steadily; reconsideration of property in land; emancipation from the tyranny of capital; association for lightening labor, and for taking in the shape of wages a larger share of the profits of industry; but of very much that was included in the cry for a voice in the councils of the nation we no longer hear. Interest in imperial legislation and the conduct of our affairs as one of the family of nations is quite subordinated. There is no excitement about anything that does not immediately bear upon labor and the fruits of labor, and the social condition of themselves—the struggling mass of poor people. We do not complain of this, though we are sorry for it; for thus it seems that we have reached or are fast nearing the point at which country ends and class begins; in other words, the point at which the radical develops into the revolutionary. The significance of these gradual and obscure changes is brought out when we consider that our new reformers even pass beyond the country. They are in conference and alliance with similar aspirants in France, in Germany, in almost every nation in Europe. Nobody could have supposed ten years ago how rapid and how solid would become the international relations of working-men, everywhere seeking class interests alone; nor have many people now a true conception of the facts and probabilities in that matter. And their importance is by no means diminished by what is going on in France, or what is likely to go on there for years to come.

Effect of the Legal Tender Decision Upon National Bank Notes.

[Herald Washington Letter.]

As matters now stand greenbacks are head and shoulders above national bank notes. Greenbacks are legal tender; national bank notes are not. Greenbacks are issued by and indorsed by the Government of the United States; national bank notes are issued by corporations. Defaced, worn and ragged greenbacks are redeemed in all the principal cities of the Union. Assistant treasurers and depositaries are directed by Treasurer Spinner to exchange perfect greenbacks for greenbacks which are unfit for circulation, when the same shall be presented for redemption or exchange.

On the other hand, defaced, worn, and mutilated national bank notes are redeemed by law only at the bank where issued, and, practically, are not redeemed at all. The banks are interested in keeping them in circulation until millions and millions of dollars are worn out and destroyed. Every dollar thus disposed of is just one dollar gain to the bank that issued it, and it is not likely the corporations will ever take any steps to keep their circulation in good condition. It is getting worse and worse every day, and the national bank ring has defeated every effort in Congress to have it improved. The only way is for the people to refuse national bank notes, and insist as a right that all payments must be made in legal tenders. This is the first step toward driving national bank notes out of existence and substituting the greenback currency of the United States.

The Prince in Columbus.

[Leading Editorial in Columbus Ohio State Journal.]

As he appeared upon the stand at the German Peace Celebration, Prince von Lynar is a tall (over six feet, we should say), slender, rather graceful-looking young gentleman, of dark complexion, with hair and eyes to correspond. Hair cropped short, face clean shaved, except heavy mustache. He was simply and elegantly dressed, and had a quiet, self possessed manner, with more of vivacity than most Germans, gesticulating freely.

There has been very little exhibition here of the detestable village curiosity which sometimes make it so uncomfortable for social lions, and "the Prince" goes about his business or pleasure in the modest style which wins respect. Occasionally, however, very laughable notions are found to exist as to the manners and customs of a live prince. For example, a sweet young damsel inquired, anxiously: "Will the Prince wear one of those beautiful court dresses, with knee what-you-may-call-'ems, and a pink velvet coat with lace, and gold thread and ribbons and things?"

"Yes," was the grave reply; "and he has engaged a half dozen supes from the Opera House, with paste-board helmets and tin spears, to march before and behind him, and remark hurrah when he comes out to his carriage."

☞ It is related of one of the youthful titled dependants of the Joint High Commission, that he called upon a belle of Washington the other day, and sinking into an arm-chair, stretched out his English extremities, threw his head back, and wiping the perspiration from his aristocratic brow, said: "Aw, beg your pardon, Miss Gandehs, but I am so exhausted, you see. Got up at daylight this morning to go out duck-hunting. Did pretty well. Bagged ninety, you know. But I am so exhausted, aw"——. And then he actually composed himself into a quiet sleep to recover from his fatigue, you know.

DIABOLISM IN OHIO.

A Family Tormented Through Mysterious Agencies.

[From the Wooster (O.) Republican.]

If the Rev. Cotton Mather, of witchcraft memory, were living in these degenerate days, he would have his hands full of business in this city, at the house of Mr. David Hoffman, near the corner of Pittsburg avenue and J. Stibbs' lane. The family is said to be haunted by malignant spirits, who are uncomfortably rampant in their evil doings, diabolical in their transactions and mysterious in their ways.

The family consists of five persons—Mr. Hoffman, who is about 55 years of age; his wife about 50; two daughters, respectively aged about 20 and 17 years, and a son, probably 15 years old. They formerly lived in Holmes county, Mr. Hoffman being employed as miller in Sharp's mill, two miles south of Millersburg, where the family were regarded as respectable, intelligent and Christian people.

He stated that he was doing well at the mill, had a good salary and a good home, and in every way in comfortable circumstances, until disorder, in a mysterious way, visited his family. It first commenced, he said, a year ago last June, by his missing two dollars from his pocketbook, after which he privately hid his money; but that, too, disappeared in the most unaccountable manner. Articles of food and clothing, in daily increasing quantities, went the same way. Crockery ware fell from shelves and broke to pieces; stones and gravel, eggs and other things, were thrown about in the house, apparently without human agency, the badness seemingly having headquarters in the cellar. The family, from being annoyed, at length became frightened; and, imagining that a change of abode might bring relief from the spirits, removed to Wooster last summer, Mr. Hoffman remaining at the mill, where he was unmolested by any evil visitation. But his family, who lived in Mr. Snook's house, West Liberty street, was not so fortunate. The clothing of the mother and eldest daughter was taken, some returned, from whence no one could tell, all cut to pieces as if with shears, and some found secreted in out of the way places; for instance, all their underclothing was found stuffed into the mouth of the cellar drain, a silk dress hid under a wood pile in the cellar, and skirts, &c., buried in sand. Many written notes were thrown, apparently from the cellar, bearing all kinds of messages. One was that if Mrs. Hoffman would come down to the foot of the cellar stairs on her knees, on a certain specified day and hour, she would there find a box containing two thousand dollars. Prior to this the family had become afraid to enter the cellar; and as she could only go down the steps backward on her knees, Mrs. Hoffman, afraid of bodily injury, was dissuaded by neighbors from making the hazardous attempt. But she went to Holmes county and brought her husband to Wooster, hoping that he could get the lucre, and by his presence abate the "spirits," or IT, as she calls the evil agents of her fireside. Another note was received, stating no one could get the money but herself. It has not been secured up to this time.

Some of the prominent spiritualists of Wooster, learning of these transactions, held a circle meeting, but received no signs from that other "bourne."

The troubles raged on. Mr. Hoffman, at a sacrifice, was compelled to give up his situation at the mill and join his family in Wooster. A few weeks ago they moved to where they now reside, followed by IT.

By request of the family, a clergyman of Wooster visited them and offered prayer. Shortly after he left, a scrap of paper dropped strangely to the floor upon which was written, that, as they (the family) had "prayed to Got," the spirits wouldn't bother them for awhile. All was quiet for a few days. Then more clothes were taken, which after an absence of one or two days, would be found in the house or yard, cut to pieces. About ten days ago, while another reverend gentleman was there, a piece of new calico, sufficient for three dresses, disappeared. A neighbor lady next day found it, uncut, under a pile of wood, and also a blanket shawl, under a box of potatoes, in the cellar.

Frequently at night there are poundings on the walls, stones, from pebbles to those as large as a man's fist, thrown in the rooms, and a general rumpus created, as if imps were holding high revelry. On one occasion Mr. Hoffman called upon IT to cease, without avail; whereupon he indulged in a little tall swearing, when all became serene. A young man called there last Friday evening; said that, if the spirits could cut up his hat or handkerchief, they were welcome. A small stone dropped on his head, which, when picked up, he found red hot; and upon taking out his handkerchief discovered it cut to shreds. As another instance very peculiar, a young gentleman, and confirmed skeptic in spiritualism, with other persons visited the house on last Sabbath afternoon, and on his return to his brother's residence, to the amazement of all, at least twenty holes were found in his handkerchief, which had not been out of his pocket at the haunted house. Mr. Hoffman answered one of the spirit notes, placed his reply quietly in the cellar, but just as he got up stairs into the room his own note dropped on the floor by his side—all his family present.

Until last Friday, nothing of Mr. Hoffman's clothing had been touched. That night his two pairs of boots—all he had—were taken, and also the table knives, but the boots were mysteriously returned next day, accompanied by an exceedingly vulgar note. On last Saturday all his clothing, excepting an old working suit, was taken, and words written on the side of the house to the effect that they would not be returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman and the eldest daughter have no clothing but that on their backs; while in the house are piles of cut-up garments of all descriptions, of good quality—a dozen dresses, silk, delaine, calico, etc., cloth sacques, four shawls, underclothing, and any quantity of lesser articles. It is a shame—this wanton destruction of property. From a man comfortable in life, Mr. Hoffman is getting into reduced circumstances. He said he had lost about a thousand dollars during the past year.

The whole matter is confounding. There are, however, several plausible theories for the cause of the seemingly marvelous transactions. Careful watch has been kept, yet no clue to the perpetrators of the outrages has been discovered. Hundreds of men and women have visited the premises. It is said that the spiritualists propose holding meetings at the house, and get up a circle to see if anything can be developed. We will keep our readers posted upon the subject.

SHERMAN AT NEW ORLEANS.

Is He Bidding for the Presidency?—A Liberal Soldier.

[From the New York Herald.]

General Sherman, having been captured by a Radical political club in New Orleans, made a very remarkable and significant speech, in which he alluded to some of the leading questions of the day. He spoke apparently very much against his will, and said many things that must have surprised the company who invited him to speak. Perhaps unconsciously to himself he took the field on that occasion as a candidate for the nomination in 1872. General Sherman is a very popular man with all classes and parties, his military record is without stain, and taking himself and Grant, as soldier against soldier, they probably stand on equal footing. General Sherman's name has not been mentioned prominently in connection with the nomination. Perhaps his appearance in the field may relieve the Democratic party from many of its perplexities in regard to its selection of a candidate from the Western States. It may also relieve that portion of the Republicans from a load of doubt and fear who are forced unwillingly to carry General Grant into the contest as the only nominee available to the party. The popularity of Gen. Sherman in the West, his own home, is immense, and would do much to set aside the jealousies and difficulties which beset both parties in that section. We think that these good, kind words from the man who led his gigantic army from Atlanta to the sea, leaving behind him in the Southern States through which his track lay those desolations which are the necessities of war—yet perhaps not any more desolation than those necessities demanded—will make Gen. Sherman very popular with the Southern people.

General Sherman echoed only the opinion of all unprejudiced people, both North and South, certainly of the whole democratic element, when he said that if there had been no reconstruction acts of Congress, and the armies had been left to themselves at the conclusion of the war to settle the difficulties—and they were not so manifold after all that a little kindness and good sense could not have settled them—the people would have at once become quiet and peaceable. General Sherman believes in the chivalric spirit of the soldier. He has great faith in it, for good and noble purposes; but he does not believe in the necessity of the rule of the sword over a great, a peaceful and a commercial people. Herein he stands in direct contradistinction to General Grant, and herein, too, he represents the views of the moderate Republicans—of the men who have little faith in a party policy which has nothing to recommend it but a sham economy in the management of the Government financial system and the application of "enforcement acts" at the point of the bayonet after the detested fashion of Great Britain in its three centuries of fruitless and disastrous rule in Ireland.

Upon this matter of the necessity for military rule in the Southern States Gen. Sherman is most explicit. He takes firm ground against the Administration when he says: "I probably have as good means of information as most persons in regard to what is called the Kuklux, and am perfectly satisfied that the thing is greatly over-estimated; and, if the Kuklux bills were kept out of Congress and the army kept at their legitimate duties, there are enough good and true men in all Southern States to put down all Kuklux or other bands of marauders." Of course the General of the army has as good means, through the reports of his subordinate officers of all ranks, to know the facts of the Kuklux carpet-bag conspiracy as any blatant committee man in Congress.

Thus we see that the views of General Sherman upon these important questions of initiating Congressional reconstruction for the South and government by the sword are in accord with those expressed by our Democratic Congressmen as published in the Sunday Herald; that they chime in exact accord with the spirit which threw the State of Missouri into the Democratic ranks at the last State election, which put New Hampshire on the same track, and which have so bewildered the Radical party in Connecticut that they do not know whether they have elected a Governor or not, and hardly know whether the Nutmeg State is for or against Grant. We hope another Radical club will catch hold of General Sherman, so that we may know his views on the financial policy of the Government and other questions which will make his platform complete and the whole country comprehend how he stands for the available candidate in the coming Presidential contest.

Rev. Dr. Harris has resigned the position of President of the Bowdoin College, Maine, and accepted the New Haven Professorship. It is expected that ex-Governor Chamberlain will succeed Dr. Harris.

Radicals Denouncing Gen. Sherman.

[Herald Washington Special.]

Since the adjournment of Congress there does not seem to be so many reports sent here of Kuklux outrages, and many persons are arriving at the same opinion as General Sherman—namely: that these outrages, if they existed at all, were greatly overrated for the purpose of making political capital. It is doubtful if the President will be called upon to enforce the act of Congress passed at the recent session for the suppression of the Kuklux, for the reason that there does not appear to be any considerable number of persons disposed to resist it. The special joint committee which was appointed to visit the South during the recess and investigate the alleged outrages, meets here on the 17th inst.; but if the present peaceful condition of affairs continues at the South it is hardly probable the committee will take the trouble to visit that section. General Sherman's speech is severely denounced by Radical politicians, who assert that he does not know what he is talking about, and that he has had no opportunity to ascertain anything about the operations of the Kuklux. The Radicals seem anxious to keep alive all stories about outrages at the South which were repeated in the debate in the Senate when the Enforcement bill was under discussion.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

Transactions in leaf tobacco have been rather better than during the previous week at good prices. We quote:

SHIPPING LEAF.		
Common to good sound planters' lugs		$ 4 75 to 5 75
Common to medium	" leaf	6 00 to 8 00
Good to fine	" "	8 00 to 11 00
Choice	" "	11 00 to 12 00

CUTTING LEAF.	
Common to good colory lugs	$ 6 00 to 7 50
Common to medium colory leaf	7 50 to 11 00
Good to fine "	13 00 to 18 00
Choice "	20 00 to 25 00

MANUFACTURING LEAF.	
Good dark fillers	$6 25@ 7 00
Medium to good dark wrappers	8 50@11 00
Fine to choice dark wrappers	12 00@15 00
Good bright fillers	7 50@ 8 50
Medium to good bright wrappers	14 00@25 00
Fine to choice bright wrappers	30 00@50 00

KENTUCKY AND INDIANA CIGAR LEAF.	
Common to good fillers	$6 50@ 7 50
Good to fine binders	8 50@10 00
Good to fine wrappers	10 00@13 00
Choice wrappers	14 00@16 00

The following table is an exhibit of the course of the trade for the week, the month of May, and for the current tobacco year:

Warehouses.	Sales for the week.	Sales for the month.	Sales for the year.	Sales for cor'g date last year.	Gain.
Pickett	239	239	6,494	5,206	1,288
Louisville	221	221	4,067	3,716	1,342
Boone	181	181	3,949	2,424	1,525
Farmers'	237	237	4,108	2,523	1,585
Ninth-street	172	172	3,692	3,470	222
Planters'	100	100	1,947	757	1,190
Total	1,150	1,150	25,147	18,095	7,052

The sales at the six warehouses to-day were 167 hhds, at prices and of qualities as specified below:

The NINTH-STREET HOUSE sold 17 hhds; 3 rejected: 3 hhds Daviess county new lugs at $4 40@4 90; 3 hhds Warren county new lugs at $4 65@4 80; 3 hhds Henderson county new lugs at $4 85@5 20; 4 hhds Henderson county new leaf at $6 20@7 30; 1 hhd Warren county new leaf at $6; 2 hhds Owen county new leaf at $9, 13 50; 1 hhd Trimble county new lugs at $5 40; 3 hhds old Breckinridge county leaf at $17; 1 hhd old Breckinridge at $19 50.

The PLANTERS' HOUSE sold 8 hhds: 2 hhds Logan county leaf at $7 85 and 7 90; 2 hhds Logan county good lugs at $6 and 6 30; 1 hhd Indiana low leaf at $5 50; 1 hhd Indiana lugs at $4 75; 1 hhd Owen county cutting lugs at $10 25; 1 hhd Logan county lugs at $5 30.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 16 hhds: 2 hhds Todd county leaf at $7 and $7; 1 hhd Todd county lugs at 5 65; 3 hhds Logan county leaf at $9 10, 7 90, 6 70; 1 hhd Green county leaf at $7 60; 1 hhd Green county lugs at $5 95; 3 hhds Taylor county lugs at $5 ..., 6, 4 40; ... common leaf at $6 80; 2 hhds Hart county common lugs at $5 75 and $5 25; 1 hhd Barren county common leaf at $7 30; 1 hhd Grayson county common lugs at $5 25.

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 24 hhds: 5 hhds Owen county good leaf at $16 50, 14 50, 12 75, 12 00, and 10 00; 3 hhds Owen county lugs at $6 30, 7 20, and 7 10; 1 hhd Todd county leaf at $7 20; 1 hhd Barren county good leaf at $8 40; 1 hhd Barren county common leaf at $6 70; 1 hhd Hart county leaf at $8 60; 5 hhds Warren county common leaf and lugs at $6 10, 6 85, 4 75, 4 80, and 4 75; 1 hhd Daviess county factory trash at $4 50; 4 hhds Robertson county, Tenn., lugs at $5 20, 4 75, 4 45, and 4 55; 2 hhds Barren county lugs at $4 95 and 5 00.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 45 hhds: 4 hhds Henry county leaf, $14 75, 14 00, 7 90, 7 60; 1 hhd Henry county lugs, $5 90; 9 hhds Webster county leaf, $8 10, 7 50, 6 90, 7, 6 80, 6 60, 6 10, 5 90, 5 90; 2 hhds Webster county leaf, $5 55, 5 20; 10 hhds Daviess county leaf, $7 10, 6 40, 6 60, 6 10, 6, 6 70, 6, 5 90, 6 20, 6 40; 7 hhds Daviess county leaf, $5 60, 5 35, 5 25, 5 20, 4 40, 4 75, 5; 1 hhd Christian county common leaf, $6 50; 1 hhd McLean county trash, 5; 1 hhd Cumberland county common leaf, $6; 2 hhds Brown county (Indiana) leaf, $7 90, 7 10; 5 hhds Henderson county trash, $5 45, 4 25, 4 25, 4 15, 4 10; 1 hhd Trigg county leaf, $6 80; 1 hhd black fat, $7 25.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 57 hhds: 2 hhds Henry county leaf at $19 75, 11 25; 5 hhds Henry county lugs at $5 80 to $9; 20 hhds Hopkins county lugs and leaf at $4 50 to $6 60; 2 hhds Caldwell county leaf at $6 to $6 60; 10 hhds Daviess county lugs and trash at $4 55 to $6 60; 10 hhds Indiana lugs at $4 50 to $5 50; 2 hhds Webster county leaf at $6 10 to $7 85; 6 hhds Breckinridge county lugs at $4 80 to $5 20.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Cotton, the market is steady with a moderate demand; middling uplands 15½c. Flour, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; receipts 18,000 barrels; superfine Western and State $5 90@6; common to good extra $6 15@6 40; good to choice $6 45@6 90; white Western extra $6 90@7 25; Ohio extras at $6@6 95; St. Louis $6 40@9 00. Rye flour is unchanged. Cornmeal is unchanged. Whisky, the market is quiet at 91c. Wheat, the market dull and prices are drooping; new spring $1 53@1 57; red and amber $1 55@1 60; white Western $1 65. Rye, Barley and Malt are unchanged. Corn, the market opened firm but closed dull; receipts ... mixed 79@80c; yellow 81½@82c. Oats, the market is steady with a moderate demand; receipts 11,000 bushels: Western and Ohio 65@68c. Leather is active; South American 25½@29c; Orinoco 24@27½c. Wool is firm; pulled 46½@53½c; California spring 36c; Texas 24c. Hay, the market is quiet. Hops are firm; State 7@13c and Western 5@9c. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm; Rio 13½@16½c. Sugar, the demand is fair and market firm; Cuba 9½@10¼c. Molasses, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Muscovado 40@42c. Rice 8½@9c. Petroleum is firm; crude 13½c and refined 23½c. Mess pork is dull and the market is unsettled; mess $17 12½@17 25; prime $15; prime mess, new $15@16; mess, seller June $17 50 bid. Beef is quiet; mess $10@15, extra mess $14@17. Beef hams 26@29c. Tierce beef, prime mess $24@26; India mess $25@29. Cut meats are steady; hams 11@13½c; shoulders 6½@7c. Middles are active; short clear 9½c; long clear 9c. Lard is unchanged; prime steam 10½@11½c and kettle rendered 11½c; seller September 12c. Butter, Western 15@26 and State 15@31c. Cheese 7@14c.

Latest—6 p. m.—Flour, the market is dull and prices are drooping at $6 10@6 30 for shipping grades of extra. Wheat, the market is dull and prices are drooping; new spring $1 53@1 55; red and amber $1 54@1 60. Cumberland middles are quiet at 8½@8½c. Lard is quiet. Eggs are dull and prices are lower at 16c.

Metals—Ingot copper, Lake Superior is firm at 21½c. Pig iron is firm; Scotch $33@36; American $33@36. Bar iron $75. Sheet iron is held firmer; Russia 11½c gold. Nails, cut $4 75, clinch $6 25@6 75 and horseshoe 19@31c.

DRY GOODS—There is but little doing in this branch of business, but some heavy shipments to China and other foreign countries have contributed to reduce the stock of staple cottons, and this, taken in connection with the firmness of the raw material, has a tendency to sustain the prices for textiles of an unperishable nature, while thin and fancy fabrics are, as usual near the end of the season, selling at reduced prices. Printing cloths have been made scarce and high by speculative purchases, but the extreme prices prevalent invite an increased production, and thus, later in the season, the stock will accumulate and prices recede. Speculation cannot and will not force buyers to pay one shilling for printed calicoes which they know do not cost over 10 or 10½c to produce; but, nevertheless, dark work being more expensive than light spring, there is little doubt but that a bold effort will be made to carry up the prices of calicoes, which are now selling slowly at 10c, 10½c to 12c. Heavy brown sheetings move slowly at 13@12½c, and light makes like Cabot A and Augusta at 11c. Bleached muslins of the best makes are in moderate supply and fair request at uniform rates. Colored cottons of the best brands are steady and in limited demand, while low price goods are slow and depressed.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—Cotton, the market is steady with a moderate demand; middling 14@14½c. Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand; family $6 25@6 50. Wheat is scarce and firm at $1 40. Corn, the demand is good at full prices; sales at 57c. Rye, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect at $1@1 03. Oats, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; No 2 mixed 52@55c. Barley, the demand is fair and market firm; choice fall $1 15. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm; prime 18½@19½c. Sugar, the demand is good at full prices sales of 227 hhds and 295 bbls of refined; New Orleans 9½@12c; refined 13@14c. Molasses is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Linseed oil, the demand is good at full prices; sales at $1. Lard oil is dull and prices are drooping at 95@96c. Eggs, the demand is good at full prices; sales at 13@13½c. Butter, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect at 21@27c. Cheese is scarce and firm; factory 13@13½c for the best. Mess pork is quiet and prices are weak; $17 50 asked and $17@17 12½ offered. Lard is dull and prices are nominal at 11c. Bulk meats, an advance is asked but none has been established there is a good demand at 6c for shoulders, 7½c for sides, and 8½@8¾c for clear rib and clear sides, but ⅛@¼c higher prices are asked. Bacon, the demand is good at full prices; sales of 400 hhds, chiefly sides; shoulders 7c; clear rib and clear sides 9@9½c. Tobacco, the demand is good at full prices. Whisky, the market is quiet and prices are weak at 88c.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are nominal. Flour, the market closed higher for low grades; superfine winter $5 50@5 75; extra winter $6; double extra winter $6 25@6 40. Wheat, the market for spring is easier; soft Iowa $1 33; winter is firm but buyers stood off; low prime to strictly prime red $1 50@1 60. Corn, the market is firm at 50@51c for mixed on the track; No 2 mixed in elevator 53c. Oats, the market is firm at 53c for mixed on the track. Barley, the market is dull; No 2 spring $1. Rye, there were no sales. Whisky, no sales. Tobacco is firm. Hemp and Bagging are dull and unchanged. Mess pork is firmer at $17 75. Bacon is firm; shoulders 7@7½c; clear sides 9¾@10c. Lard is dull and prices are nominal. Hogs $5@5 25. Cattle are steady at $3 50@6 25. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 2,800 barrels of flour, 12,000 bushels wheat, 17,700 bushels corn, 7,900 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels rye, 700 bushels barley, 770 head hogs.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Flour, the market is dull. Wheat, the market is dull; No 2 spring $1 26@1 27; this afternoon the market was dull at $1 26½ for seller last half May. Corn, No 2 mixed, the market is dull, closing at 54@54½c cash and seller May; this afternoon the market was dull at 54½c for seller May. Oats, No 2, the market is dull, closing at 48@48½c. Rye, No 2, the market is firmer at 89c. Barley, No 2 spring, the market is dull at 82@84c. Highwines are dull at 87½c. Provisions are firmer; mess pork closed at $17 12½@17 15 cash; $17 25@17 37½ for seller June. Lard is quiet at 10¾@10½c. Meats are quiet; shoulders 5¾@6c; short ribs 8@8½c. Hogs, the market is active at $4 90@5 25. Cattle, the market is dull and prices are unchanged. Receipts for the past 24 hours; 5,000 barrels of flour, 19,000 bushels of wheat, 145,000 bushels corn, 17,000 bushels oats, 2,000 bushels rye, 850 bushels barley, 5,000 head hogs. Shipments, 2,000 barrels of flour, 81,000 bushels wheat, 73,000 bushels corn, 3,000 bushels oats, 1,000 bushels rye, 1,000 bushels barley, 4,000 head hogs. Freights to Buffalo are dull.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—Cotton, the demand is light but holders are firm; receipts for the past day 900 bales; shipments 1,400 bales. Flour, the demand is light but holders are firm at $5@7 75. Corn, the market is dull and prices are nominal at 70c. Oats are scarce and firm. Hay, the market is quiet at $30@32. Bran is scarce and firm. Lard is quiet and prices are weak. Mess pork is dull and prices are unchanged. Bacon is dull and prices are unchanged. Business is generally suspended on account of commemoration services.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Flour, the demand is fair and market firm; superfine $6 15; triple extra $7. Corn, the market is steady with a moderate demand; white 72@73c. Oats, the demand is good at full prices; Ohio river 63c; Galena 65c. Mess pork is dull at $18 50. Bacon, shoulders 7½c; sides 9½c and clear rib sides 10½c; hams 14½c. Sugar, the demand is fair and market firm; common 7½@8c; prime 10@10½c. Cornmeal is scarce and in good demand at $3 15@3 50c. Other articles unchanged. Sterling exchange 122½; New York sight drafts ⅛ premium. Gold 111¼.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Flour, the market is dull and prices are unchanged; Western family extra $6 75@7 25. Wheat, the market is dull; Indiana red $1 57@1 60. Rye is held at 98c. Corn, the market is dull; mixed Western 73@74c. Oats 60½@64c. Provisions, the market is depressed. Petroleum, crude 17½c and refined 23½@23½c. Whisky is firm at 93c.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—Flour, the market is quiet and prices are weak; Western family $7 75@8 50. Wheat, the demand is fair and market firm; Ohio and Indiana $1 60@1 62. Corn, the market is dull; mixed Western 75@76c. Oats 64@65c. Rye 95c@$1. Mess pork $18 37@19. Bacon is steady. Lard 12c. Whisky is unchanged.

NASHVILLE, May 6.—Cotton, the market is active; low middling 13c. Bacon, clear sides 10c; shoulders 7c; hams 13c; sugar-cured hams 16c. Lard 12c. Bulk meats, shoulders 6½c; clear rib sides 9½c packed. Corn 70c. Oats 70c. Flour $5@6.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Cotton, the market is steady; middling 14¾@14½c.

CHARLESTON, May 6.—Cotton, the market is firmer; middling 14@14½c.

MOBILE, May 6.—Cotton, the market is firm; middling 14½c.

GALVESTON, May 6.—Cotton, the market is firm; good ordinary 12½c.

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1871.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVES. Day.	Nt't	CLOSES. Day.	Nt't
Cin. & Eastern	5:30 A. M. 10:30 3:30 P. M.	10:30	9:25	10:00 12:30
Indianapolis and Chicago	1:00	12:30	1:00	12:00
St. Louis	8:00	9:30	1:00	9:15 12:00
Memphis, Clr'ksville & New Orleans	7:00 A. M.	10:30	7:30 A. M. 5:00 P. M.	....
Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.	7:00 A. M. 2:00 "	10:30	7:30 A. M. 5:00 P. M.	12:00
Lebanon & Richmond Branch Railroad	2:30	.....	.....	12:00
Bardstown Br'ch	9:00	.....	2:30	.....
Lexington and Frankfort	11:30	7:00	2:00	12:00
L. & F. Way Mails	.....		.....	12:00
Cincinnati Mail Boats	6:30	.....	9:00	.....
Evansville Mail Boat (leaves daily except Sundays)	6:30		3:30	
New Albany	2:00	9:30	1:00	12:00
Jeffersonville	7:00 A. M. 1:00	.....	1:00	12:00
North Vernon Way Mails	1:00	.....	.....	12:00
Shelbyville	11:30	7:00	2:00	12:00
Taylorsville St'g. (Leaves Tues., Thurs. & Sat.)	12:30	.....	.....	12:00
Mt. Washington Stage. (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.)	12:00	.....	.....	12:00
Shawneetown Stage. (Leaves Mon. Wed. and Fri.)		.....	.....	12:0

The Monday COURIER-JOURNAL, next to our Sunday issue, has a larger amount and greater variety of interesting news and miscellaneous matter than any other issue during the week. It reaches both city and country, and is especially valuable as an advertising medium.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

CAPT. W. L. BARRE, of the Nashville Union and American, was at the Louisville Hotel yesterday.

JAMES CAHIL was charged with voting for two men yesterday, or twice for the same man, and was locked up in jail.

THE third quarterly meeting of the Twelfth-street M. E. Church will be held to-day. Services by Rev. G. W. Brush. Sacrament at night.

REV. W. H. COOKE, of Havre de Grace, Maryland, preaches in the lecture room of Chestnut-street Presbyterian Church this morning at 11 o'clock.

ONE of the candidates yesterday took a very aged negro by the hand and said, "Come, uncle, you must vote for me." The darky replied, "Ah, massy, I isn't old enough yet." Exit candidate

CAPT. WALLACE GRUELLE, several years since on the staff of the old Louisville Courier, but who for several years has been in Missouri and elsewhere, was in the city yesterday, looking remarkably well.

THE representatives of the Grand Army of the Potomac will meet this week in Washington city. Captain Mike Boland, of this city, leaves to-day to attend the congention as the representative from the Grand Army of the Republic of this State.

DR. GEO. W. GRIFFITHS brought with him from his recent trip to the East two full-blooded English coach dogs. They are spotted and very beautiful, are only eighteen months old, and were a present from his friend Chas. S. Murphy, Esq., of Philadelphia.

THE circus wagon was driving through the city yesterday with all the horses attached to it that they could muster. The animals became very much frightened at Fourth and Market, and were very ungovernable. A man had to hold the reigns of each horse to prevent their running away. What if such a team had got started!

THE excitement last night over the fire came very near being a false alarm. One of the employes of J. Rudd's shoeing forge, on First street, had built a large fire in the stove, and the soot in the pipe caught. The blaze run up high and the sparks fell thick and fast on the shingled roof. The latter took fire, but was extinguished before any damage was done.

AMUSEMENTS.

K. of P.

Mystic Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, will celebrate their first anniversary on Thursday evening, May 11th, at their hall. A fine time is anticipated by the members. The programme consists of addresses by the Rev. Stephen Bowers, of New Albany, and James Marvey, Esq., of this city. The ode will be sung by one of our best amateur clubs.

Masonic Temple.

Previous to their departure to Europe the Skiff and Gaylord Albino Minstrels will give a short term of entertainments in the Masonic Temple while on their farewell tour. The troupe has been largely augmented since its last appearance here, and the variety of the entertainments must necessarily be increased. The nights on which the troupe will appear are the 18th, 19th and 20th instants.

Orphans' Home.

There will be given on the 18th inst., at the Masonic Temple, an exhibition by the members of the Kentucky Institute for the Blind, in aid of the Ladies' Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. The programme is most interesting, embracing reading from raised letters, gymnastic exercises, orchestral performances, piano and flute solos, singing, etc. This entertainment is eminently deserving of public recognition.

Opera House.

To-morrow evening the talented commedian, Mr. John E. Owens, will appear in "Everybody's Friend" as Major Wellington De Boots, and will take the part of the title role in "Solon Shingle." The personations of this well-known actor were presented previously in this city with marked success; and there is every reason to believe that his present visit will increase his popularity here with amusement-lovers. Seats may be secured in advance at the box-office, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Weisiger Hall.

The entertainment known as "The Pilgrim of Life Illustrated" will be presented to-morrow evening at Weisiger Hall. The pleasing, instructive and elevating nature of this exhibition is more than sufficient to warrant the attendance of families who rarely visit places of amusement. The patronage extended to it for lengthened periods in the large Northern cities by religious people is sufficient evidence of its value as an educating agency and as a substantial art production. A large attendance is well merited.

CITY BUSINESS.

The Anzeiger's Extra Issues on the Peace Celebration.

THIRD EDITION.—One of the evidences of the deep and lasting interest felt by our German fellow-citizens in the Peace Celebration, lately held in this city, is the fact that on Tuesday morning the "Anzeiger" will publish its third extra edition for Europe, containing all the particulars of the late Peace Festival. It had already exhausted on Wednesday a large edition, and was compelled to issue an extra edition again on Friday, which was exhausted in three hours. Orders for the third edition have already come in by hundreds, and, as several thousand copies are to be printed, everybody who has not yet had a chance to get a copy, will be supplied and all orders promptly attended to.

"Duluth."

One of the very best contrivances for saving fuel, as well as affording perfect freedom from the heat and dirt of a coal stove during hot weather, is the patent gas stove. It occupies but a small space, can be placed anywhere in the room, upon a table or shelf, and attached by a rubber tube to a common gas burner. It only needs to be seen in operation to be appreciated. For sale by Messrs. Magens & Co., No. 73 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

☞ The Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court sells to-morrow (Monday) morning, May 8th, at 11 o'clock, at the court-house door, the fine country seat in Pewee Valley belonging to the estate of C. C. Spencer, deceased. No place in either Jefferson or Oldham county is as well adapted for luxurious improvement as this, lying in the healthiest district and containing the largest and finest spring in the county. For a summer residence, with easy access to the city, it is unsurpassed.

The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company.

On the 28th of April our dispatches contained a rumor reflecting on the official management of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company of New York. Subsequent dispatches show the charge was utterly false and groundless. The charge was made on the part of a few policy-holders, who, by misrepresentation and fraud, had been admitted into the company in the first place, and then had allowed their policies to lapse. On applying to revive a policy the rules of this, as well as all good and reliable companies, require a re-examination of the insurer. In these cases the examiner pronounced the applicants notoriously unsound, and their applications were declined for this reason. This plain act of duty as well as justice to the members of the company was the extent of the offense. The late examination by the Insurance Commissioner of New York developed that the company held over eight millions of dollars of assets, and that over one million was surplus over all liabilities. In answer to inquiries concerning the charges nominated Mr. Miller, the commissioner, answers that there are no charges and all is right. These facts, with the repute this company enjoys for economy, promptness and careful discretion in the exercise of its functions, should have made our readers careful about accepting any implied or alleged malfeasance upon the part of men whose caution and talents have raised them to their responsible positions.

The Station-houses.

Three or four persons were arrested yesterday for false swearing or for illegal voting. Their names were registered—James Cahil, Albert Hardin, B. A. Lee and Wm. Lovitt.

Mrs. Murphy, drunk and disorderly; Felix McKinley, colored, cutting with intent to kill; C. A. Gill, disorderly; Julia Murray, drunk and disorderly; John Redet, vagrancy; Ned Ryan, Mary Cain, John Dixon, Martin Glenn and John Ireland, drunk and disorderly, were arrested by policemen and taken to jail yesterday.

At the Twelfth-street station-house there were three names registered—Joseph James, colored, drunk and disorderly; Sam Crutchfield, colored, false swearing at the polls, and Mark Thomas, colored, drunk.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

A Full Report of the Vote and the Persons Elected.

The election yesterday passed off quietly without disturbance of any consequence, and a very good vote was polled considering the circumstances. There were two magistrates and one constable to be elected in each of the five districts of the city. The warmest contest was in the First district, composed of the four upper wards. There were a number of candidates, and some of them prominent and influential Germans. However, Joseph Baird and John Connell, the present incumbents, were re-elected, as was also J. B. Williamson, the constable. In the Second district J. M. Stephens, who has held the office for time immemorial, was chosen again, with Oscar L. Miller, a new man, instead of Joseph W. Mitchell. L. W. Sale was re-elected constable. In the Third district Samuel Matlack and J. Speed Peay were elected, with E. W. Rutledge constable; in the Fourth district Dennis Lincoln and — Long, with John McCann constable; in the Fifth district Messrs. McGrath and W. W. Twyman, with — Twyman as constable. Below is a detailed enumeration of the vote:

First District.

MAGISTRATE.	1st ward.	2d ward.	3d ward.	4th ward.	Total
Joseph Baird	147	232	199	206	781
John Connell	217	355	186	472	1230
J. R. Chambers	104	20	85	168	377
J. F. Keller	5	5	24	14	48
A. W. Randolph	104	139	65	30	331
John McCarthy	16	19	102	133	264
P. Tompperter	124	88	172	144	523
Wm. Winston	41	54	93	248	436
F. C. Mills	6	20	18	11	55
Anton Kutzleb	150	161	188	102	601
CONSTABLE.					
J. B. Williamson	174	316	282	603	1375
W. A. Howard	136	180	275	131	722
J. B. Gregory	279	120	101	131	6 1
J. C. Britt	..	..	21	7	28

Second District.

MAGISTRATE.	5th ward.	6th ward.	Total.
J. M. Stephens	262	336	598
J. E. Gallbreath	388	146	534
O. L. Miller	256	288	544
Thos. Mitchell	83	141	224
CONSTABLE.			
L. W. Sale	395	327	722
C. W. Bliss	49	59	108
T. J. McMannon	166	110	276

Third District.

MAGISTRATE.	7th ward.	8th ward.	Total.
J. Speed Peay	411	781	1,192
Samuel Matlack	410	546	956
Jos. Clement	292	453	745
CONSTABLE.			
Rutledge	424	282	706
Kelly	195	108	303

Fourth District.

MAGISTRATE.	9th ward.	10th ward.	Total.
Lincoln	271	476	747
Long	221	494	715
Pomeroy	326	281	607
Read	204	95	299
Waller	79	205	284
Mayfield	92	105	197
White	14	133	147
Fitch	59	147	206
CONSTABLE.			
McCann	492	535	1,027
Burk	109	334	443
Fatley	86	243	329

Fifth District.

MAGISTRATE	11th ward.	12th ward.	Total
McGrath	442	109	551
Twyman	467	110	577
Gathright	416	81	497
Bunce	18	230	248
Samuels	248	96	344
Jones	153	65	218
Johnson	62	9	71
Perry	170	18	188
CONSTABLE.			
Denhart	389	46	435
Twyman	393	82	475
Corrigan	284	46	330
Ferris	3	84	87
Board	101	31	132
Brown	37	139	176

A RUMOR.

Young White, the Escaped Murderer, Goes to the Jail at Munfordsville to Kill his Father, and is Shot Dead.

There was a rumor in the city yesterday that young White, who killed Dr. Frazee's son, some months ago, was yesterday shot dead at Munfordsville. An account was given, some days since, of a most horrible tragedy at Upton's Station, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in which Mrs. White, his mother, was killed by her husband. The young man, becoming enraged at this terrible tragedy, determined to avenge himself against his father. He prepared himself with two six-shooters and went to the jail at Munfordsville for that purpose. The authorities, however, recognized him and determined to arrest him. He fled from the building, and was shot dead as he passed out the door. Whether this rumor is true or not, the Whites have signalized themselves as desperate men, with whom the relations of peace are much more pleasant than those of war. Rumor has it that they are most terrible butchers, yet, in the present case, those who refer to the matter at all, speak of the young man in complimentary terms, as he was avenging the death of his mother. There is something praiseworthy as well as novel in an outlaw feeling so much moved at the death of a mother. Were it not his own father that he had gone to kill the deed would savor strongly of a public good. It is to be regretted that, in a country blessed with laws, with Christianity and a high standard of civilization, the peace of the community should be disturbed by such horrible crimes.

Base Ball.

The game of base ball, played yesterday afternoon at Cedar Hill, attracted only a moderate crowd, because of the cold and disagreeable weather, but the game proved very interesting. The playing of both clubs was very fine, considering it was the first game of the season. The Regulars were defeated in this game but it was owing to their being short of several of their most efficient players. The Falls City was also short of Johnson, Shepard and Manser, but their places, by the consent of the captain of the opposing club, were well filled by Mr. Hanes of Indianapolis; and Messrs. Orr and Singleton of the Richmond Juniors of this city. The batting of the Falls City was very fine as also was the fielding of the Regulars. The later club has only been organized a short time and judging from their playing, yesterday, they will with some practice make one of the best clubs in the State. The following is the score of the game

FALLS CITY.	O.	R.	REGULARS.	O.	R.
Richardson, c	4	3	Cottons, p	2	2
Baro 1st b	3	4	Miller, c	4	1
Bodley, 2d b	3	4	Atkins, 1st b	2	2
Orr, c f	3	3	Major, 2d b	3	0
Durning, p	4	2	Thompson, s s	2	1
Singleton, l f	4	2	Hasbuck, 3d b	2	2
McGhee, 3d b	4	3	Cobb, l f	3	1
Hanes, r f	3	2	Jones, c f	2	1
			Copers, r f	2	2
Total	24	23	Total	24	10

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T.
Falls City	6	0	4	1	0	3	7	2	23
Regulars	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	5	10

Umpire—Sargeant White.
Scorer—Sargeant Skemp.

Immediately after the game yesterday, the Falls City was challenged to play another series of games, the first of which will be played to-morrow afternoon at the park, when both clubs will present their full and strongest nines, and an interesting game may be expected.

The Marriage of Divorced Persons.

A good deal of discussion has taken place lately in various circles relative to the nature of certain ecclesiastical laws interdicting the marriage of parties who have been divorced. The following is the law of the Episcopal Church upon the subject. It encountered but little opposition when placed upon its passage. Yet its enactment called forth at the time violent invectives from the daily press of the country:

"No minister of this church shall solemnize matrimony in any case where there is a divorced wife or husband of either party still living; but this canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, or to parties once divorced seeking to be united again."

Similar laws we believe are also enforced by the Roman Catholic and Presbyterian Churches. We earnestly advise our bachelor friends to look twice before they leap into the matrimonial slough, as such laws cut off, as far as lies in the power of those churches, any happy change of mate through the medium of a divorce suit.

Jefferson County Sunday School Convention.

The semi-annual meeting of the Jefferson County Sunday School Convention will be held on Tuesday, May 9th, 1871, at Bulah Church, on the Bardstown pike, eleven miles from the city. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of churches and schools who are interested in the Sabbath-school cause, to attend, and an earnest wish is expressed that there will be a large attendance. Furniture cars will start promptly from William H. Bulkley's book store, Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, at 7 o'clock, and from Broadway M. E. Church, corner Floyd and Broadway, at 7½ o'clock a. m. The fare for the round trip will be seventy-five cents; children fifty cents, to be collected on the way out. Arrangements will be made by the citizens of the neighborhood to accommodate all who attend, and everything will be done to add to the interest of the occasion, and make the meeting pleasant and profitable.

Bad Servants.

Every housekeeper in this city is more or less annoyed by the white help, or, as we call them in the South, white servants. We want a cook, wash-woman or girl, and have to take them upon their own say so as to competency, sobriety and character, and find out in a very short time we have been greatly deceived in every particular. That there are a great many good women seeking work, who are every way worthy of employment, is beyond question, and that there are numbers who are worthless is equally true. Now, if housekeepers would tacitly require, as they do in New York and other cities, a recommendation from those who employed them previous to their seeking work of them, we would not be so frequently imposed upon. There would not be the necessity of so frequent changes, to the great annoyance of the lady of the house.

Kentucky Horticultural Society.

A meeting of the Kentucky Horticultural Society took place at their Room, Mozart Building, yesterday at 10:30 a. m. Lawrence Young in the chair, John W. Clark, secretary. The committee appointed to revise the by-laws made their report. After some discussion the revision as reported by the committee was adopted and ordered to be printed. Dr. E. S. Crozier kindly tendered for the use of the Society his microscope until the Society's instrument, already ordered to be purchased, should arrive. An opportunity is now presented to the cultivator of fruits and flowers to join the institution.

The Central Savings Bank.

It will be seen by the card in another column, from the Directors of the Central Savings Bank, that the institution will resume business permanently on Monday, May 8th.

The losses, while considerable, have not been so serious as was at first reported, and we congratulate the stockholders on the hopeful turn the affairs of the bank have taken.

The waiver of legal notice of sixty days for withdrawal of funds in savings department is a sufficient guarantee of the soundness of the bank's credit and condition.

FOURTH STREET.

More About the Fashionable Thoroughfare of Louisville—Other Attractions and Places of Note—Information for the People.

Conclusion of a Continued Story.

In fulfillment of our promise to resume the enumeration of some of the principal places of note on Fourth street, we mention below a number of houses which were omitted before. There are others, however, which we have not mentioned, not on account of their insignificance, but for the want of space. To some of those places which we have omitted, including the New York Store, Wood & Brothers, J. L. Deppen, W. S. Hays and others, we will devote a separate article when occasion is offered. The following, together with the houses mentioned two weeks ago, will suffice to show the importance of Fourth street as the retail market of Louisville:

MISS DORA SCHULZ.

If we may judge from the number of ladies who have visited the favorite establishment of Miss Dora Schulz during the past week, that is one of the principal places of attraction in the city for the ladies, and if we may judge from the many expressions, "Magnificent," "superb," "elegant," "beautiful," &c., which we heard from the ladies as they passed the beautiful and richly-dressed windows or examined the new spring suits, lace sets, embroideries, &c., within, the stock is really the finest Miss S. has ever offered to the ladies of Louisville. But as we don't know much about such matters, we advise the ladies to go soon and see for themselves.

Miss Schulz just returned on Friday from Europe, where she visited all of the large cities and selected all the novelties, and her lady friends, and many strangers, too, were perfectly charmed yesterday with the elegant embroideries, white goods, etc, which she was unpacking in the back part of the store. Many purchases were made from the goods as they were opened, and the ladies ... bargains. One lady purchased a fine Chantilla lace parasol cover, and whispered to her friend that it was the cheapest thing she ever bought. Other ladies selected beautiful point lace sets, flounces and handkerchiefs, for an approaching wedding, and all were availing themselves of the rare opportunity of getting something handsome from the new stock.

Miss Schulz deserves great praise for her enterprise in importing direct from Europe and bringing to this city such a stock of beautiful and desirable goods, enabling her to avoid the profit of the New York importers, and to bring these articles within the reach not only of the rich, but of persons of moderate means.

E. KETTIG.

The millinery establishment of E. Kettig, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, is patronized chiefly by the first families of Louisville, who desire to avail themselves of the advantages of securing the latest styles, of selecting from the finest stock of goods, and of consulting Mrs. Kettig, whose excellent taste and thorough knowledge of the business enable her to please the most fastidious. The large stock of goods just received from Europe embraces all styles of bonnets and hats, ribbons, veils, flowers, &c., new bridal wreath veils, a new style of black lace veils, handsome French flowers for the hair, neck ribbons and real crepe de chine ties, and, in short, everything new and fashionable. Mrs. K. has been constantly overrun with orders since the opening of the season, and the store is a perfect scene of beauty and fashion from morning till night.

THE ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

as it is popularly known, is not so called because the Fondas are Italians, for they ain't, but they are native and to the manor born; but in London similar establishments are called Italian warehouses, and so, not to be outdone by London or any other village, the Fondas set up a first-class I. W. in Louisville; and this is the only house of the kind west of Beargrass. It would be easier to enumerate what they don't keep that's "good," at Fonda's, than what they do keep. They have goods and novelties from all parts of the world, at the same prices that like goods may be purchased for in New York. The Fonda boys are the most enterprising young men in the city, as everybody says who knows them, and they don't propose to allow anybody to ask for anything in their line that they haven't got, and, to guard against an accident of this kind, Steve will start East to-morrow morning, and after visiting the principal cities, if he finds anything new, he'll buy it and send it along. Their facilities are equal to any house in the country They buy for cash, sell for cash, and make small profits.

They have recently embarked in the cigar business, and will supply their customers with the finest brands of genuine imported cigars 25 per cent. lower than they have yet been sold here. This will add to the popularity of one of the most important establishments of Louisville.

WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

The large Rembrandt photographs, which are seen at the entrance of Webster's Gallery, No. 85 Fourth street, have never been excelled in this part of the country, and the cartes Victorias, imperials and small cabinet pictures are of the very highest order of plain photography. The coloring and work in ink and crayon are specimens of a style of work for which Captain Webster has been celebrated for the past fifteen years. There is much of interest to be seen in Webster's Gallery. It is a perfect picture palace, where our citizens may see the familiar faces of many of those who will be seen no more in this life, and where many views of familiar and unusual scenes of by-gone days will enable the visitor to spend an hour or two pleasantly and profitably.

WARNER & BROTHER.

The furnishing goods establishment of Messrs. Warner & Brother has become a popular resort for gentlemen who follow the fashions, and especially those who know how to appreciate a "perfect fitting shirt." The assortment of gents' furnishing goods of the very best quality and of the latest styles is complete, embracing shirts, underwear, scarfs and ties of all cuts and color; paper and linen collars, handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, &c., besides a fine stock of umbrellas, gents' jewelry, &c. Their principal business, however, is the manufacture of the celebrated "Falls City shirts," for which they receive orders from all parts of the country from Maine to Florida. The young gentlemen of Louisville will bear witness that Warner's is one of the busiest places in Fourth street, and the explanation of this is found in the excellence of the goods, the reasonableness of the prices, and the urbanity of the "Brothers."

E. H. VERNON'S GROCERY.

This is one of the most important establishments of Fourth street, where none but the best and purest articles are kept, where everything is sold on reasonable terms and delivered promptly to all parts of the city. Mr. Vernon is making a specialty of the butter trade, and has supplied a great want in securing for his customers the best article of butter made by the celebrated butter-makers of Clark, Woodford, and other counties, among whom are Mrs. D. B. Gromm, Mrs. Frank B. Kinkead, Mrs. W. B. Moore, and Mrs. W. F. Thompson. His contracts with these ladies and others enable him to supply families with the best quality of butter the year round at reasonable prices. He also keeps the finest brands of family flour, including that of the Banner mills of Shelbyville, which is said to be superior to any other brand in market. There is nothing in the grocery line that Mr. V. doesn't keep, and considering the convenience of his grocery to the Central market, the superior quality of the goods and the polite and attentive clerks, it is not strange that it is one of the busiest places in Fourth street.

THE SINGER.

The popularity which the Singer sewing machine has gained in all parts of the country is shown by the fact that the manufacturers received the great award of the highest sales at the World's Fair, having sold in 1870 the unprecedented number of 127,833 machines. The gentlemanly agent for Kentucky, Mr. J. B. Kennedy, wishes to keep the following figures before the people, as they are shown by the returns of the manufacturers for the year 1870 to the owners of the leading patents, on which they pay a royalty. According to these returns the number of machines sold by the leading manufacturers in 1870 is as follows:

The Singer Manufacturing Company	127,833
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Com'py	83,208
Howe Machine Company	75,156
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company	57,402
Florence Sewing Machine Company	17,660

It would seem from this that the Singer is the most popular. The immense sales of the Singer is from the fact that the company has commenced manufacturing their new family machine, which is far superior to the old style. The sales for last year were double that of 1869. There must be a good reason for this, and we advise those who contemplate purchasing a machine to think of this and go and examine the Singer before purchasing elsewhere. The office is in Parr's block, No. 164 Fourth street.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE.

This is one of the gayest places in Fourth street, and it is one of the largest houses of the kind in the city. The assortment of China, glass and queensware at Gay's is unsurpassed in the West, and the great variety of house-furnishing and fancy goods, useful and ornamental, found upon the shelves of the China Palace, is truly wonderful. The stock embraces every thing in the line of goods above mentioned, besides silverware, toilet goods, statuetts, artificial flowers, vases, feather dusters, toys and a thousand articles we never heard of before, all of which are offered at tempting prices by the Lawton Brothers, managers, who are ever ready to wait upon and oblige visitors.

E. B. NUGENT'S DRY GOODS STORE

There was no reason to complain on account of inclement weather or dull times at Nugent's last week. There is no postponement on account of weather in the dry goods business, especially when the goods are offered at prices which give the purchasers all the advantage and leave the merchant no profit. Mr. Nugent's policy is to do a big business, whether he makes any money or not, and he is selling stocks of goods at great bargains. His stock is large and fine, embracing everything in the dry goods line, and shows to great advantage in the large windows and mammoth store-room. As the ladies always go there when they go shopping, we will allow them to judge for themselves of the excellence of the goods and the reasonable prices.

I. TRAGER.

The latest bit of enterprise on the part of Mr. Trager, who is determined that nobody shall excell him in his efforts to please the ladies, is the introduction of ready-made suits, which he buys in New York, where labor is cheaper than here, and which can be sold at very small profit. He has some very handsome bias tucked suits—skirts, overskirts, saques and sash and flowing sleeves, beautifully trimmed and well made, which he can sell almost as cheap as the goods could be purchased in this city. Mr. Trager has a very large and fashionable assortment of ladies' furnishing goods, including corsets directly imported from European manufacturers, fans in every style, the latest novelties in cuffs and collars in linen and lace, neck ribbons, German and English hosiery, extra length, gloves, linen and lace handkerchiefs, ladies' underwear, &c., &c. He is making a specialty of ready-made suits, corsets and underwear, to which he invites attention. The ladies will find an obliging and attentive lady in attendance, who will be glad to show these goods and give good bargains.

B. H. McGILL.

We have a few words to say privately to our unfortunate gentleman friends who, for want of information, have been in the habit of consuming indifferent tobacco and poor cigars. The best is always the cheapest, and those who purchase the weed of Ben. McGill never complain of getting an inferior quality. He is one of these rare business men who roll up their sleeves and manufacture their own goods, and then when he offers them to a man and recommends them he knows what he is talking about. But he doesn't make all his cigars. He keeps genuine imported Havanas, the best domestic brands, seed Havanas, Connecticut seed and Ohio cigars, and the finest smoking tobaccos, including the Lone Jack, General Durham, Can Can, Humpty Dumpty, Brown Dick, Fruits and Flowers, Early Dew and Louisiana Perique, and, of course, the finest assortment of chewing tobaccos. Mr. McGill has a fine stock of smokers' goods, including meerschaum, cob and briar pipes and holders, which deserves the attention of smokers and chewers. Make a memoranda of this, ye lovers of the weed, and test our veracity by giving Ben. a call.

HARRY N. GOOSE.

The weather of the past several days has been more favorable for the coal dealers than for the dealers in straw hats, and Mr. Goose, the well-known coal merchant, opposite Masonic Temple, has enjoyed a fine run of custom. Mr. G. is so well and favorably known, however, for his promptness in filling orders and supplying his customers with a superior quality of coal, that he needs no commendation from us. He is prepared to furnish coal for family use or sell it by the wholesale and by the barge.

THE TONSORIAL PARLOR.

The announcement that the Tonsorial Parlor has been removed from the west side of the street to the National Hotel building is not intended for the ladies and they mustn't read this. During the short time the Parlor has been open its proprietor, G. W. Reynolds, has gained the patronage of many of the best citizens of Louisville, who will be glad to find him in his new and elegant shaving saloon, across the street from his old stand, magnificently fitted up, where, with first-class artists to assist him, he will be able to make the Parlor the most popular place of the kind in the city. He has supplied a want in the way of bath-rooms, in connection with his shop, which will be kept in a style to correspond with the inviting appearance of the saloon. Mr. Reynolds has highly aristocratic notions, with a deal of enterprise, and he is bound to meet with success.

BRENNAN & DUFFICY.

The only trunk establishment on Fourth street is that of Messrs. Brennan & Dufficy, under the National Hotel. Their's is an old establishment, and both of the proprietors are practical trunk manufacturers, and, besides making all styles of trunks, and repairing old ones, of which latter they make a specialty, they keep a large stock of trunks, valises, traveling bags, &c., embracing every variety from the finest in the country to the cheapest. They guarantee to sell trunks cheaper and give better satisfaction than any house in the city.

JOSEPH KREMENTZ,

photographer and portrait painter, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, exhibits some very fine specimens of his work. He makes a specialty of porcelain pictures, in which line he has no superior. His photographs are of the first-class order and his portraits are true to life, and far superior to the work of many artists who make a more ado about their skill. Mr. K. was the first to introduce Rembrandt pictures in this city, and his specimens of this style of work show that he has kept up with the times. His gallery is pleasantly and conveniently located, and is handsomely furnished. He is worthy of a liberal patronage, and we are confident of his ability to give satisfaction.

JOHN F. SHECKLER,

the popular Fourth street merchant tailor, was overrun with orders for "new clothes" last week, and he was always too busy to give any information about his establishment. It is evident, however, that he has a very large trade, judging from the orders filed yesterday evening, and it is a fixed fact that he has a stock of goods second to none in the city, and possibly a little larger than any in the West. There is no use talking, "Sheck" has the inside track, and he doesn't intend to let anybody get ahead of him. For a genteel suit that will fit to a T, we commend our Democratic friends and the community at large.

LEWIS & LUCAS.

We mentioned this firm in our former article, but we must add that these energetic and enterprising young men have certainly succeeded in establishing, as was their intention, one of the leading fashionable hat and fur emporiums of the city. We failed to mention the fact that they are manufacturing the finest silk hats ever sold in this market, and they are keeping pace with all the leading styles.

CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK.

The Other Side—Statement of Mr. G. C. Rodgers, the Late Cashier.

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Permit me to say a word in regard to the affairs of the Central Savings Bank, of which you have probably heard, and of which I happen to know something.

The troubles of the bank are represented to have grown out of the unauthorized and excessive certification of checks by the cashier. The real cause of the mischief, however, lies back of the checks, and has, I apprehend, been concealed in the attempt to mislead the public by an advertisement about the pretended irregularities of the checks themselves. I propose no argument in justification of the checks, but will state a few facts relating to the cause of their issue. The checks were from one to ten days' time, and generally against actual deposits or collaterals deemed sufficient security.

In order to understand why certified checks were used to any considerable extent, a little explanation is necessary in relation to the condition of the bank and other matters intimately connected with it. In December last Mr. Crawford, President of the bank, disclosed to me the state of his private affairs, showing such confusion and embarrassment that he seemed to be at the point of failing. The close connection of his business with the bank appeared to threaten it with immediate ruin. This was at a time when money was extremely close, and the bank running at a point at which it could afford no direct relief. The danger being imminent, and supposing the difficulties only temporary, it was decided that I should resort to certified checks and other such unusual expedients to meet them. He requested me to keep the subjects of the interview a profound secret, to which I assented.

I had not sufficient time to prepare to meet the pressing demands, and was compelled to return unpaid one of his checks, which he had certified for himself without my knowledge. By a judicious movement of my watch I saved the bank's credit and closed the bank—suspended—and almost out of money. Only the President beside myself knew why his check had been returned.

Next morning, by certified checks and other expedients, I placed the bank in funds and continued business. As necessity required, the checks were increased, and as the bank could not pay them they had to be carried. The increasing business of the bank promised soon to dispose of the checks, when in January sudden demands swept away all the money in the bank and nearly $10,000 more which was raised by checks and other such methods. In this flurry of the directors Messrs. Crawford, McBride and Heath took part, rendering the bank valuable assistance. For a time the bank was in a highly inflated and very dangerous condition.

By the first of March, however, it was comparatively safe; and by the first of April the rapid growth of business had placed it out of danger, with about $50,000 dollars cash on hand, and the certainty of it increasing to twice that amount before the close of the month. At this time the original difficulties had been passed, the bank itself safe, and two of the three accounts which had been inflated by certified checks put into such a state that as soon as their rapidly maturing bills were paid the checks could be paid without a reduction of the funds of the bank. Of the other certified accounts, Heath, Smith & Co.'s, a word of explanation is necessary, as it was more involved with the affairs of the bank, and required more time to untwist the complication and adjust it. From the fact that Mr. Heath called at the bank every morning to see if any of his matters needed attention, I found it convenient to use their account to a greater extent than others, and consequently had pushed it considerably beyond its natural and legitimate proportions. This state of the account was aggravated, at this time, by the fact that Mr. Crawford had, in extricating himself, used $10,000 of their collateral bills, against which I had certified checks, and which would otherwise now have strengthened their account to that extent. I still held more than $10,000 of bills as collaterals, and to provide for the account required additional collaterals, which, to the amount of $15,000, were promptly furnished, but having just ceased to act as cashier I declined to receive. If in charge of the bank at this time, by my arrangements I would have held collaterals against their account—say $20,000 bills, warehouse receipt $15,000 and lien on $5,000 stock of the bank—$40,000 in all. An amount of security considerably greater than was really required. But my calculations were at fault. The President having disposed of $10,000 of the collaterals and waived the lien on the $5,000 stock reduced the security $15,000. On the other hand the liabilities were greater than I was aware of. The President had certified $6,000 checks without my knowledge, and Mr. Wilson, the book-keeper, had concealed by false statements of their account, $6,300 more, making their liabilities more than $12,000 greater than they appeared to be. From these facts it will appear that if this account was not secured it was not from any want of vigilance or care on my part. At my request Mr. Heath used these certified checks several times to assist the bank directly. He also raised by the same means to pay the obligations of Mr. Crawford, which he was unable to meet—a check, I think, to Mr. Martin, $1,500, one to Mr. Chase, $2,000, and at least two notes of equal or greater amounts, and also gave Mr. McBride a temporary lift in a tight place.

I have been informed that previous to the time mentioned in December, Mr. Crawford had been certifying his own checks in the banks of the city for his private purpose, renewing and changing them until it was no longer practicable. Some checks, probably to meet these, and others certified to supply his and the pressing necessities of other directors, and the bank itself, are still carried in some way, although transferred from their original shape.

In every conversation with the directors about the checks, I stated that they were dangerous and troublesome, that I did not approve of their use, that they were temporary expedients to meet pressing necessities, and that they would be dispensed with at the earliest possible moment. But it seems they failed to understand that they could not be paid without money until they had tried the experiment. Yet in view of these facts and many more, these innocent directors, with elongated visages, distended eyes, and hair standing like the quills of the fretful porcupine, are suddenly horrified at my amazing wickedness and irregularities in certifying checks for their benefit.

At the first of April the quarterly examination of the bank, instituted at my request, was proper. The three wise men of the board, Messrs. Humphrey, Escott, and Martin, were appointed, accidentally of course, to make the examination. So they examined, and produced a report. This was an astonishing document. It abounds in "whereases," and other "ases," and "firsts," "secondly," &c., &c.

This pompous rigmarole of irrelevant and half truths, unmeaning falsehoods, bad spelling and idiotic jargon, incongruously strung together, they, as it stated, would "submit" to the directors. It having but little reference to the bank, needs no further notice. It appeared they had just learned what they had always known, that I had been certifying checks. This irregularity must be stopped at once. So, at an illegal meeting of the Board, by threats and intimidation, and an illegal vote, attempted to remove me from the cashiership. As they knew more than ten men who could give a reason, they refused to listen to any explanation of the precarious condition of the bank, but violently seized it and proceeded to manage it themselves. They attempted the brilliant financial feat of paying $180,000 liabilities with $50,000. At the end of three days discovering that it could not be done, and that the bank could not be run without either brains or money, they closed the door. "The bank was now "regular." Supposing that something was the matter, a consultation was held, and everybody who didn't know anything about the facts, promptly expressed the opinion that it must be certified checks. Assuming that the book-keeper knew nothing of what he had been doing, they set vigorously to work to investigate his affairs—to find certified checks.

At this juncture the stockholders of the bank, not seeing much improvement in this "regularity" over the former "irregularities," compelled these financial prodigies to cease their operations. This ended the raid. Exit committee.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the bank, when I left it, required new books, part of which had been obtained, and a general reconstruction of accounts and straightening of matters, to correspond with its enlarged and growing business.

It may be proper to add that in all my direct transactions with other banks and correspondents, they were so conducted that in case of troubles in the bank they would suffer no inconvenience.

Now, as to how far I was justifiable in carrying the bank, "lame ducks" and all, through months of practical suspension by such inadequate means, I leave others to determine. Certainly no person outside a lunatic asylum, foreseeing the difficulties to be encountered, would have attempted anything so near an impossibility.

It is well known that the bank commenced operations about two years ago on a nominal capital. Its business grew steadily till the day I left it. For several weeks previous the deposits had been increasing at the rate of more than $1,000 a day, and the other business in proportion, promising results at an early day that would meet the just expectations of its friends and stockholders.

Having been placed *hors de combat* in the melee, I have been confined to my room from sickness most of my time since. This is the reason I have not spoken sooner and my excuse for so inadequate a statement of the facts in the case.

Very respectfully,
C. G. RODGERS.

LOUISVILLE, May 4, 1871.

CITY POLITICS.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 7, 1871.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

If R. G. Hays, Esq., will consent to represent the Fourth and Fifth wards in the next Legislature, we will support him heartily and in good faith for that position.

T. L. Jefferson,	Henry T. Jefferson,
H. Hirsch,	J. Plaut,
J. F. Jefferson,	M. Eggers,
R. H. Webb,	Sam. Harris,
Ch. D. Yonalres,	L. Bierman,
Chas. E. Smith,	D. F. Clark,
J. G. Griffin & Sons,	Thos. I. Bull,
H. Hirshberg,	O. F. Bull,
Mark Straus,	Nimrod Bull,
J. C. Fink,	Allan A. Clore,
Julius Emhoff,	A. M. Snyder,
B. Liebman,	Jno. S. Hubbard,
M. R. Dinkelspeil,	M. M. Hubbard,
Julius Gottschalk,	C. G. Smith,
A. H. Bryan,	L. Starr,
E. Wolf,	A. Starr,
Felix B. Stark,	W. Starr,
C. P. O. Cornell,	Wm. Joe. Bryan,
S. Dinkelspeil,	Phil. Steller,
P. Simon,	S. Phillips,
F. O. Andy,	M. Oppenheimer,
R. A. Shrader,	N. Oppenheimer,
Jacob Stine,	C. Brile,
Theobald Baer,	R. Oppenheimer,
Sol. Epstein,	J. Roth,
Zachariah Epstein,	Owen & Sutton,
A. R. Goose,	Lewis Fox,
C. Myers,	J. M. McIlhenny,
H. Schuff,	Joseph Aufhand,
H. Spangenthal,	N. Frankel,
E. Barrow,	G. Dehler.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the mortuary report for the week ending May 6, 1871:

HEALTH OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, May 6, 1871.

Cancer	1	Infanticide	2
Congestion of brain	1	Measles	4
Congestion of liver	1	Paralysis	2
Consumption	7	Pneumonia	2
Convulsion	1	Rheumatism	2
Debility	1	Stillborn	2
Diarrhea	1	Softening of Brain	1
Dropsy	1	Tetanus	1
Fever, congestive	1	Thrush	1
Fever, scarlet	1	Trismus	1
Fever, typhoid	1	Whooping-cough	6
Hydrophobia	1	Wounds	1
Inanition	2	Unknown	2
Total			46
SEX.			
Male	29	Female	17
COLOR.			
White	28	Black	18
AGE.			
Under 1 year	14	1 to 3 years	7
3 to 6 years	2	6 to 10 years	2
10 to 20 years	2	20 to 30 years	5
30 to 40 years	3	40 to 50 years	2
50 to 60 years	1	60 to 70 years	3
70 and over			
NATIVITY.			
America	36	Germany	4
Ireland	5	Unknown	1
NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH WARD.			
First ward	2	Second ward	4
Third ward	1	Fourth ward	4
Fifth ward	4	Sixth ward	4
Seventh ward	5	Eighth ward	4
Ninth ward	6	Tenth ward	4
Eleventh ward	3	Twelfth ward	4
Unknown	1		
Number without medical attention			4

C. B. BLACKBURN, M. D.,
Sec'y Board of Health.

First Love and Second Marriage.

Louisville is so prolific of romantic happenings, and furnishes so many novel and thrilling social incidents, that those not overwhelmingly striking are apt to be passed over.

Fifty years ago two hearts, one of which enjoyed to excess "the single thought," whilst the other was more given to roving, met and loved within the then narrow corporate limits of the city. But then the course of true love, &c., &c. He, heart-broken, won and wed another; she likewise married and reared her little brood, and even her brood's brood, for fifty long, long years. He moved away, she remained here with her husband, children, grand-children.

A year since his wife and her husband died. A few months after they met again—met beneath the shadow of half a century of years, during all which time his heart, at least, was still true to the dreams inspired by his sixteen-year-old idol. There was a life return of love on her part, and in this city, on last Monday night, by the Rev. Mr. H——, at the bride's residence, Mrs. L—— was married to her early love, Mr. ——. She sixty-six years of age, he sixty-seven.

The Baptist Orphans' Home.

The Board of Managers of the Baptist Orphans' Home would gratefully acknowledge the following donations:

Solicited by Mrs. L. R. Shrader: F. H. Kean & Bro., 1 doz brooms; F. Van Seggern 1 bbl flour; cash by a friend, 45 cts; Bennett & Bro., 2 single bedsteads; Bennett & Bourne, 2 mattresses; Jacob Krauth, beef; Henry Bickel, 1 tub Irish potatoes; Michael Zimlich, 1 bbl parsnips; Paul Seng, 1 tub vegetables; Henry Disher, vegetables; Henry Craff, 1 bbl vegetables; George Gensler, 1 peck apples; a friend, beef; B. F. Parker, 2½ lbs butter; J. W. Short, 2 lbs butter; two young men, 5 lbs beef; J. M. Davis & Co., 3 brass-bound buckets; John Eichorn, 1 peck Irish potatoes, 2 doz bunches onions; Felix Starks, 2 shuck mats; Jacob Schmitt, $1; Sarah Evans, $1; cash, $5; A. A. Wheeler, $4; E. Bustard, $2; cash, 25 cts; H. Waggener, 1 bedstead and mattress; A. B. Hewett, 39 lbs meal; B. Miller, 8 lbs spiced beef, 2 bunches asparagus; Mrs. Caperton, Mrs. W. B. Caldwell, Mrs. Lawrence Smith, 25 white counterpanes; A. B. Hewett, hanging of 34 pictures; Mr. Theo. Harris, grapevines; Wm. Jarvis, 1 keg lard; John McFerran, 1 keg lard; Mrs. Wm. Dix, 1 table-cloth.

CITY FEATURES.

Notice.

To the operatives of the Short-line Railroad Works:

The sale of one hundred lots in Charles Pope's Subdivision on Monday evening should not escape your attention. The ground is only one square from the works, and will be sold on very long time. A rare opportunity is offered you to buy a home cheap. Attend the sale, commencing at 2½ o'clock, at corner of Main and Southall streets. S. S. Meddis.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's head-quarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

A Lucky Man.

The raffle at Fred. Rink's saloon for a mash-tub and machine came off last night. No. 1 was the lucky number, and P. Louis Pfeiffer was the owner. It was valued at one hundred and twenty-five dollars. It was made by Philip Metzger.

Striker.

A gentleman of Madison, Ind., has invented an improved adjustable striker for blacksmiths' use. It does away with a helper, and saves the labor of one man. A mechanic of this city has purchased one-half interest in this improvement.

Miss Lizzie Keyser,

the world-renowned medium for seeing and describing spirits, gives her last seance this evening at Weisiger Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock exactly. Doors open at 7.

☞ Linwood, the charming home of the late Bushrod O'Bannon, will be sold positively on Wednesday next, to the highest bidder. Free train will leave Frankfort depot at 9:30. S. S. Meddis.

Milton Gold.

The Milton Gold Jewelry has been worn by the aristocracy of Europe for years. It can be bought at $1 a set at 72 Fourth street.

☞ It is well known that the oldest and most experienced shirt-maker in town is N. Sid. Platt. He is a thoroughly practical man, fully conversant with every branch of his business. He makes a fine shirt to order, of New York Mills muslin, at $18 per half dozen. No. 64 Fourth street, opposite National Hotel.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Just Received.

A fine lot of imported cigars at No. 87 Sixth street. Go and try them. C. H. Ebert.

Market-street Business Property at Auction.

Between Second and Third, on the premises, Monday afternoon, May 8, at 4 o'clock. Buckel & Shaffer, auctioneers.

Spiritualism.

Don't fail to go to Weisiger Hall this evening, as it is the last chance of witnessing Miss Lizzie Keyser's spiritual seances.

Handsome Lots at Auction.

To-morrow, Monday, at 3½ o'clock, those beautiful, well-known and desirable lots, the property of Mrs. J. A. Beattie, will be sold. They are located on the east and west sides of Fourth street and west side of Fifth street, north of Cedar Hill Park. Morris, Southwick & Co., Auctioneers.

☞ Go and see Platt's Three Dollar British Socks. Remember, Three Dollars a dozen is only 25 cents per pair.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. JEROME PANCOST,

77 Fourth Street.

Speedy and Radical Cures GUARANTEED.

OF

NASAL CATARRH in ALL its STAGES,

THROAT DISEASES,

Asthma, Bronchitis,

CONSUMPTION,

AND

All other Chronic Complaints

OF WHATEVER NATURE.

Dr. JEROME PANCOST, late Proprietor of the St. Louis Throat and Lung Institute, and for the past year located at 65 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn., has arrived personally and opened a permanent office in this city, No. 77 Fourth street, for the special accommodation of his numerous patients in this city and vicinity, and all others who may require his professional services. From years of experience in this difficult department of practice, I am prepared to guarantee speedy and radical cures, not only of CATARRH, THROAT DISEASES, ASTHMA, and BRONCHITIS, but even of CONSUMPTION itself in its earlier stages—without the use of those nauseating and poisonous remedies usually administered by the great mass of the profession—without the use of caustics, burning, or blistering—without the necessity of exile from home or any inconvenience whatever as to diet or occupation, as the treatment can be successfully conducted under my instructions wherever the patient may be.

It has been so repeatedly demonstrated during the past twelve years that the Pancost practice does really effect speedy and permanent cures in even the worst cases of those prevalent and dangerous class of maladies, that thousands of our most reliable and prominent citizens throughout the entire South have indorsed the claims of the author, that it is the only true mode of treating successfully such complaints. We have, in this new system of medication, a means of arresting effectually that loathsome disease, nasal catarrh, preventing its advance to the lungs, and eradicating it completely. We have a speedy and reliable cure for inflammations and other diseases of the throat—those certain harbingers of consumption if left to themselves or improperly treated. By this new system of practice, which I have introduced to popular attention, bronchitis itself, so closely allied in symptoms and results to consumption, becomes as manageable and curable as any disease the physician is called upon to treat, and that bane of our climate, in which all these inflammatory affections sooner or later terminate, may, in most cases, when properly treated in season, be arrested, controlled and cured. Thousands who have tried in vain every known remedy for restoration of the voice, have, in a few weeks' treatment, been as much astonished as delighted to regain it perfectly. Those who have suffered for years with enlarged tonsils and inflammation and ulceration of the throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, cough and irritation of the air passages of the lungs, have never failed in a single instance to attain a perfectly healthy condition of those organs after proper trial of this practice.

These are strong claims, and, if necessary, I am prepared at any moment to prove, by as good evidence as was ever advanced, that not only nasal catarrh is as curable as any other disease, but asthma, bronchitis, and consumption, in its earlier stages, when once fully understood and the proper remedies administered and applied in the proper manner

☞ Call personally if possible to do so for examination. The treatment can then be successfully conducted at home under my instructions, but persons who cannot do so may write for list of questions, which will be promptly forwarded on application.

☞ Consultation free and charges always reasonable and within the reach of all.

Address JEROME PANCOST, M. D.,
77 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market,
my6 Sa&Su Louisville, Ky.

CITY FEATURES.

An Excellent Farm of 167 Acres, Ohio River Bottom

land, located 13 miles below the city, on the Ohio river, adjoining the farm of A. Moreman, Esq., will be sold at auction, Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, by Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel spring, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

Travelers,

make yourselves comfortable and get an Air Pillow Satchel, Tourist Lunch Basket, &c., at Janney & Perry's.

☞ Order your shirts at Platt's. New York Mills Muslin at $18 per half dozen.

Base Balls and Croquet.

Base Ball Shoes, Belts, Croquet, Boxing Gloves &c., wholesale and retail, at Janney & Perry's.

☞ The best opportunity ever offered poor men to buy a beautiful lot cheap and on long time will be at the great East-end sale to-morrow No withdrawing of lots. All must be sold. S. S. Meddis.

☞ Platt sells Lisle thread Under-shirts at 75 cents each.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Rent-Payers,

bear in mind the extensive credit sale of lots Wednesday, May 10. $65 will buy a lot. If you ever expect to be your own landlord, now is the time to commence. The lots to be sold are advertised in auction column. Morris, Southwick & Co., auctioneers.

Real Jet Jewelry.

A beautiful assortment at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's.

☞ Fine Jean Drawers at Platt's at $1 25 per pair.

☞ The East Main-street bridge now being built will increase the lots to be sold to-morrow at least one hundred per cent. in value. Don't forget the sale. Meddis.

Sixty-five Dollars will Buy a Lot

at the great credit sale Wednesday, May 10. Full particulars in auction column. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Milton Gold

never wears out nor changes color. Look at it No. 72 Fourth street.

Make Your Baby Happy

by getting one of those easy-going Perambulators. Janney & Perry's.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

☞ Fine Gauze Under-shirts, short sleeves, at N. Sid. Platt's.

☞ Beautiful building sites at the great East End sale to-morrow, corner Main and Southall streets; 2½ o'clock. Meddis.

Fourteen Beautiful Lots on Fourth and Fifth Streets,

the property of Mrs. J. A. Beattie, will be sold at auction to-morrow afternoon at 3½ o'clock by Morris, Southwick & Co. Read particulars in auction column.

☞ The most beautiful and convenient building lots ever offered at auction are those at Linwood.

Milton Gold

cannot be detected from the finest gold, except by weight.

Baby Buggies.

Cheapest and best in great variety at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's.

☞ Spiral Studs at N. Sid. Platt's.

☞ J. Henry Doerr makes the best and cheapest photographs, especially rembrandts. Gallery Market street, between Ninth and Tenth.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

Fashionable Drab Beaver Dress Hats,

something elegant for dress summer wear, just received at the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets; also, the pearl and black cassimere dress hats. Our moleskin dress hats are, as usual, full and complete in assortment, including Broadway and all other late styles. Call and examine. Geo. B. Sherman & Co., corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets.

☞ Our Real Estate Circular, for May, is now ready for distribution, and can be procured, free of charge, at the County Court Clerk's office, W. Scott Glore's, Bradley & Gilbert's, Frank Madden's, or at our office. Buckel & Shaffer, 266 West Market street.

Wanted.

Several good trunk-makers at D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The Pennsylvania Senate has passed a bill in relation to unclaimed deposits in savings banks. It provides that when deposits remain unclaimed for thirty years they shall be paid to the State Treasurer for the benefit of the State, subject for ten years to a claim by the depositor or his legal representative.

MAGENS & CO.

PLUMBING. GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

BRONZING, GILDING, AND SILVER-PLATING.

Louisville Agency OF JUDSON'S World-renowned PATENT GOVERNOR VALVES, THE BEST GOVERNOR EVER INVENTED.

The finest stock of Chandeliers in the Southwest, selected for beauty of design and elegance of finish, offered at low prices. The Patent Gas Stove, for family use, an indispensable article during the hot Months.

Cast Iron Pumps, Iron Hydrants, Rubber Hose, Sprinklers. Agents for the Earth Closet, Agents for the Rock Ring Valve, the only really reliable valve, giving a full opening for water or steam.

More extensively used by Engine Builders than any other either in America or Europe.

NO. 73 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

mh5 Fr&Su&Wem

1871. Spring Trade, 1871.

H. W. WALTON. C. J. WALTON. J. R. WALTON.

WALTON & BROTHERS,

Direct Importers and Dealers in

French and English China and Common Earthenware,

Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Wood and Willow Ware, Silver-plated Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Hotel, Steamboat, and House-furnishing Goods,

No. 136 Main st., bet. 4th & 5th, south side, Louisville, Ky.

Our stock is now larger and more complete than ever before offered in this market, to which we call the especial attention of merchants and housekeepers, as we are prepared to offer great inducements to cash or prompt paying customers. Give us a call before making your purchases.

WALTON & BROTHERS.

ap9 SuTu&Frim o

AUCTION SALES.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

A Rare Opportunity

TO SECURE A FIRST-CLASS

Residence Site

These Beautiful, well-known and Centrally-located Lots, on Fourth and Fifth streets, just north of Cedar Hill Park,

Fourteen in number, being the property of Mrs. J. A. Beattie, will be sold

AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES.

MONDAY, May 8, at 3½ o'clock p. m. They are located on the east and west sides of Fourth street and east side of Fifth street, and are each 62½ and 50 feet front by 200 deep to 20-foot alley. The Fourth street railway runs within a short distance of the property.

Terms of sale—⅓ cash; balance 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

my4

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

167 Acres of Excellent Ohio River Bottom Land,

AT AUCTION.

ON the premises, Tuesday, May 9th, 1871, at 11 o'clock a. m. This land is located 13 miles below the city, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, and adjoins the farm of A. Moreman, Esq. It is all above overflow, and situated in a good neighborhood, 10 acres fronting on the river, cleared; balance in fine timber. As the owner is a non-resident, a splendid opportunity will be offered to secure a bargain. Terms at sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

ap30 my2,4,7,8,9

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

$65 Will Buy a Lot!

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE,

By order of a non-resident, to settle up an estate.

Only $65 Cash on Each Lot,

Remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years.

WEDNESDAY, May 10, at 4 o'clock p. m., will be sold, at auction, on the premises,

23 Lots, each 25x150 and 200 feet, on Portland avenue, Bank, Lytle, and Montgomery sts.,

between Third and Fourth and Fourth and Fifth cross streets, accessible by two street railways, Portland avenue and Bank street, or old Portland railroad,

FARE ONLY FIVE CENTS.

If you ever expect to be your own landlords, now is the time to lay your foundation. Delays are dangerous. Be on hand. You can buy a lot at your own price. Such an opportunity may never occur again.

$10 must be paid on each lot when bid off to secure it.

my6 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

By Morris, Southwick & Co

JEFFERSON-STREET RESIDENCE

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES.

ON THURSDAY, May 11, at 5 o'clock p. m., that desirable two-story brick dwelling, No. 343 Jefferson street, bet. Ninth and Tenth, north side; contains 12 rooms, all in good order and conveniently arranged; lot 34x105 deep to a 4-foot private alley. Terms, ⅓ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, interest and lien.

my7 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

BEYNROTH'S

West-End Subdivision.

GRAND OPENING SALE.

Buy of First Hands—Avoid Paying Profits to Speculators.

AT AUCTION

Monday, May 15 1871,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

FREE conveyances will leave our office, and corner of Eighteenth and Walnut streets, at 2½ o'clock. The finest opportunity ever offered to secure a first-class city lot. 4,000 front feet in 80 lots, more or less; 40, 45, and 50 feet by 200 deep to 20-foot alley, on and contiguous to paved streets and street railways.

This beautiful property is situated directly south of Broadway, and extends from Eighteenth to Twenty-second street, with wide avenues running through it. Eighteenth street is paved in front of this property and as far south as Kentucky street. Garland avenue is now open 80 feet wide from Eighteenth street to the river, west, which makes this property every way desirable for immediate building purposes.

Those intending to be present are assured that every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms—¼ cash; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien; $10 must be paid to the auctioneer on each lot bid off to secure it, and residue of first payment in 10 days or sooner if desired, when full warranty deeds will be delivered.

Title indisputable. Plats ready for distribution.

my7 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Peremptory Sale of Sixteen Nice Building Lots on Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak Streets,

AT AUCTION,

MONDAY afternoon, May 15, at 4 o'clock. On the premises, on Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak streets, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, we will sell, without reserve, sixteen nice building lots, each 30 feet front, and running back from 150 to 281½ feet. Terms—One-third cash, the remainder in one and two years, with interest and lien.

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

my7,10,12,13,14,15

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Special and Important Sale of Fine New and Second-hand Furniture. Also a small lot of Groceries,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, May 9, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, will be sold the above. Those wanting really good and desirable articles should not fail to attend.

Terms cash. my7 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Main.

Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY MORNING, May 9, at 10 o'clock, we will sell the above, consisting of a good assortment, together with cook ranges and stoves, carpets and mattresses, one new corn planter, 6 cans of No. 1 sirup of 5 gallons each. my7

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at 3 o'clock, terms cash, 1 brick house, 5 rooms, cellar, cistern, stable, coal-house, &c.; located on Eighteenth street, bet. Duncan and Bank. No. 71. Selling on account of going to leave the city.

my7 S. T. MOORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Desirable Market-street Property

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, May 8, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, on the north side of Market street, between Second and Third, being the third door above Third, we will sell a good three-story brick business house. Lot 19x65 feet. Terms on day of sale.

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

my6 dtdin&ald

BY ERASTUS D. TYLER.

Splendid High-street Dwelling and Lot

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at 4 o'clock p. m. This most beautiful and well located property, on High street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, will be offered to the highest bidder as above. Terms at sale. Lot 33x123 feet. Two-story frame dwelling, nearly new; 10 rooms, with all modern conveniences.

my4 d5* S. T. MOORE, Auct'r.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A large furnished room, suitable for a family or two single gentlemen; also a single unfurnished front room first-class board. Apply at No. 34 Walnut street, above Second.

BOARDING—One of the most pleasant furnished front rooms in the city. Reference required. Apply at this office. my7 d2*

BOARDING—First-class, to suitable parties, at 267 Walnut, between Seventh and Eighth. my7 d4*

BOARDING—A nice, unfurnished room, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with board, can be secured by applying at 243 Sixth street. Door opens into a beautiful front yard. Reference exchanged. my6 d6Sa&Su&Tu*

BOARDING—A desirable front room, for gentleman and wife, and also room, with board, for a single gentleman. Apply at No. 269 Jefferson, between Seventh and Eighth, north side. my6 d2*

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, with good board can be had at Mrs. NELSON'S, next door to Masonic Temple, on Jefferson street. my6 d3*

BOARDING—Handsome front & back rooms, with board, at 265 Walnut st., bet. 7th and 8th. my1 1m

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 4th day of May A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of W. C. SATURN, of Elkton, county of Todd and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Bowling Green, Kentucky, before Warner Underwood, Register, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. ELI H. MURRAY, as Messenger. my7 d3

LOST.

LOST—GOLD SPECTACLES—On Monday, May 1, opposite Dr. J. D O'Reilly's, on Walnut st., between Sixth and Seventh. The finder will please leave them at Dr. O'Reilly's. my7 d3*

LOST—RING—A large cluster diamond ring, with nine sets in it. Lost between Ninth and Fifth on Market or Jefferson. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to this office. my6 d2*

STRAYED.

STRAYED—HORSE AND MULE—Black horse, about 16 hands high; star in forehead; left knee sprung; about 9 years old. Also one brown mare mule, about 14 hands high, about 7 years old; sore on her back. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to ELIAS LEVI, corner Seventh and Market, or to L. STAIB, Third cross street, Portland avenue. my6 d2*

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA-HOUSE.

JOHN E. OWENS.

MONDAY evening, May 8th, EVERYBODY'S FRIEND. Major Wellington De Boots, John E. Owens. SOLON SHINGLE. Solon Shingle, John E. Owens.

☞ Box office open daily from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Seats secured for any night during the week.

FIFTH GRAND

Basket Picnic

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

WADDELL GREYS,

On Monday, May 8, 1871,

—AT—

SMITH'S GROVE.

CARS will leave the corner of Fifteenth and Market and Fifteenth and Walnut streets at 7½ o'clock a. m. Tickets can be had from members of the company. A good band of music will be in attendance. ap25 Su3*

Weisiger Hall.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

COMMENCING

Monday, May 8th, 1871.

THE PILGRIM,

Or Life Illustrated.

THE characteristics of this popular entertainment combine Exquisite Landscapes, Rich Historical Paintings, Character Portraitures. Its startling incidents, magnificent scenic effects, and incomprehensible

TRANSFORMATION SCENE,

having been pronounced by competent authorities as the NE PLUS ULTRA of Spectacular productions, The Original Entertainment, as given in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

Prices of Admission—Adults 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

☞ Tickets can be had at Will S. Hays'.

Grand Pilgrim Matinee on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Reduced prices for the Matinee. E. W. WARREN, Manager.

J. A. WINTON, Agent. my3 d7

STEAMBOATS.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following first-class passenger steamers:

CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARGONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and all way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., positively, from city wharf, connecting at St. Louis with all the regular packets and railroads, and giving through receipts to all points above on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also upon all the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. Shippers of freight and stock will find it greatly to their interest to ship by the Express Line, guaranteeing quick time and perfect satisfaction.

Capt. JNO. A. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Sup't.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 36 Fourth st.

mr9 d3m

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN.........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL.........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 1 P. M.

UNITED STATES.........Capt. S. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE.........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. FERRIES, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For New Orleans.

MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM, Master....H. H. WALKER, Clerk.

Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 20, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, June 8, at 5 P. M.
Tuesday, June 27, at 5 P. M.
Saturday, July 15, at 5 P. M.
my6 dtf Thursday, Aug. 3, at 5 P. M.

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.

SAM SANDERS, Capt......GEO. M. WOOD Clerk.

BLUE WING No. 3

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [janll dtf] J. W. FORBES.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.

ROSE HITE.........CRIDER, Master,

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on Monday, the 8th, at 5 P. M. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

PALESTINE.........TRIPLETT, Master,

Will leave as above on Monday, the 8th, at 11 A. M., from city wharf. B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Pine Bluff, Little Rock, and Fort Smith.

NIGHTINGALE.........U. B. PIERSEL, Master,

Will leave on This Day, the 7th, at 12 m., positively, from city wharf. SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

SUSIE SILVER.........SHIELDS, Master,

For New Orleans on Sunday, the 7th inst., at 12 m., from city wharf. B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS. } Agents.

☞ Advertisements in this paper, of the usual kinds of WANTED, FOR SALE, &c., will be inserted at transient rates ... Cents per line for each insertion. ... ment less than TWENTY CENTS

WANTED.

WANTED—CITIZENS should know that those wishing work, situation, or a partner, whether male or female, report to the LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson. Reliable male help found free, clerks, porters, ... also all kinds of female help to procure honorable employment by ... ness, without, or charity.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND WASHER AND IRONER—To leave the city. White woman (German) preferred, one with daughter of 14 or 15 years of age to go with her. Best of references required, and liberal wages given. Apply at WM. S. VERNON'S, No. 24 West Chestnut st. my7 d3*

WANTED—TO LOAN—MONEY—On diamonds, gold and silver watches, plate, guns, pistols, pianos, sewing-machines, baggage, good clothing, and valuables of all kinds. Fine gold and silver watches, guns, pistols, &c., for sale at half price. J. A. O'BRIEN, Eagle Loan Office, 98 Fifth st.

WANTED—SITUATION—A gentleman, from the South, desires a position as book-keeper, correspondent, or traveling agent. Has large acquaintance and long experience in business. The very best of references given. Address E. L. B., care Courier-Journal. my7 d4*

WANTED—A SITUATION—To do house-work, by a girl willing to make herself generally useful. Reference given. Address ..., this office, for one week.

WANTED—BOARDING—For one or two gentlemen, also for gentleman and wife. Rooms large and location pleasant. Apply at 483 Jefferson street, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth sts. my7 d3 sa&sn*

WANTED—BOARDERS—For three furnished rooms, at $4 25 per week. Good board given. No. 295 northwest corner Eighth and Jefferson.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM—Third or Fourth street, bet. Green and Chestnut. Address H. H., this office. my7 d1t

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS—None but who are competent need apply. Apply at 24 Fourth street. Mrs. LEEDS.

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a boy. He is handy and willing. Has had three years' experience in business. Employment at a good place the chief object. Call at 55 Third st. my6 SaSu&Mo*

WANTED—HOUSE—With 12 or more large, well ventilated and lighted rooms, suitable for offices, or two houses near each other, and together containing the number and kind of rooms specified. Apply to JAMES R. WEST & CO., southeast corner Third and Main sts. my5 cod3

WANTED—SITUATION—As teacher of vocal and instrumental music and to give lessons in wax-flowers, by a lady who can give good references. Address Miss SUE CHAMBERS, Harrodsburg, Ky. ap15eod13*

WANTED—A WHITE GIRL—To nurse. Apply at SHAFFERS' drug store, Sixteenth and Market streets. my5 d3*

WANTED—BOARD—For two ladies and a gentleman, in a private family, on L. C. & L. R. R. or one of the pikes near the city. Address H. D. M. my5 dtf

WANTED—FACTORY—Any party having a building suitable for a factory for rent or for sale will address J. SUES. my5 d3

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS—To finish waists. MADAM FROSSARD BUCKLY. my5 d3

WANTED—PIGEONS—150 pairs, immediately, at WALKER'S EXCHANGE. my3 dtf

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE—Of 6 or 7 rooms, centrally located. Apply to C. W. LEWIS, at S. Z. Martin's, No. 103 Fourth street. ap30 dtf

WANTED—BOARDERS—at No. 183 Third st., near Walnut. ap29 d15*

WANTED—Everybody to leave their orders at HARRY NETTLEROTH'S office, No. 164 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, for every kind of work they wish attended to, either jobbing or building, which will be promptly attended to by ELI F. LEEZER & SON. ap25 d15*

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. no17 tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 a month—Address C. Bowers & Co., 436 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa. mh13 d&w3m*

$325 A MONTH.

HORSE and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. ap17dim&w3m*

$20 A DAY—AGENTS—We have the best selling articles out. Call on or send stamp for terms. MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville Ky. ap16d&Sulm&w4*

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—200 feet by 150 deep, on Twenty-seventh street, cor. Bank, at $18 per foot, part cash. ... on Market street, bet. Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, at $18 per foot, part cash. 56 by 150 feet, cor. Oak and Preston streets, $20 per foot, part cash. Inquire of R. WARREN, Real Estate Broker, 107 Third street.

FOR SALE—A nice frame house, 6 rooms, water and gas, lot 25 by 150, on Twelfth street near Broadway. Price $2,800, part cash. Building lots on Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, on long time. Parties wishing to build will not be required to make a cash payment. Inquire of R. WARREN, 107 Third street.

FOR SALE—GROUND—43 by 200 feet on Myrtle street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, will be sold very cheap for part cash. Apply to R. WARREN, 107 Third st.

FOR SALE—A CIRCULAR SAW-MILL—In complete order. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to R. WARREN, 107 Third st.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY GOODS—Intending to embark in another business, I will sell, on and after date, my stock of millinery goods for and below cost. Store for rent and fixtures for sale. Call soon to secure bargains at No. 121 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. my5 d6*

FOR SALE—PIANO—One fine rosewood piano seven octave, at a great bargain. For information call at No. 251 First street, or address R. G., this office. my5 d5

FOR SALE—PRIVATE DWELLING—Cheap; must be sold; modern improvements, and splendid location. Apply at once to S. T. MOORE & CO., corner of Fourth and Main sts. my5 d6

FOR SALE—HORSE AND BUGGY—At a bargain. Apply to M. L. BELKNAP, No. 82 corner Main and Third sts. my5 c5

FOR SALE—GROUND—In lots of suitable dimensions, beautiful ground fronting on the south side of Harney street, and on 23d, 23d, and 24th sts. Also, in the eastern part of the city, near the engine-house of the L. C. & L. R. R., desirable lots fronting on Payne street extended, above Charlton street. All on moderate terms. Inquire of THOS. P. JACOB or of BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 Market street, bet. Seventh and Eighth.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—I offer for sale my house and lot, situated at the corner of Third and Commercial streets (Old Portland). Any person desiring to purchase such property is invited to call and examine the premises. K. S. CRAIG. my4 d4*

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A good two-story brick residence of 8 rooms and attic on Green street, near Second. Lot 25x105 feet to a 5-foot alley. Will be sold cheap. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street.

FOR SALE—Houses and Lots, Building Lots, Suburban Property Farms, &c. Our Real Estate Circular for May contains full descriptions, with prices and terms attached. Sent free to any address. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. my3 d13

FOR SALE—THREE WORK MULES—Call at No. 361, east side of Clay street, between Chestnut and Gray streets. my3 d7*

FOR SALE—BUGGY—Very low, a Philadelphia made no-top buggy, nearly as good as new. Apply to BAKER & RUSSEL, No. 87 First street. my3 eod6*

FOR SALE—ONE 4 HORSE STAGE—At low figures. Apply to BURTON & STOCKTON U. S. Hotel. ap25 eod10

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—As I can no longer give the business my personal attention, I will sell my store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, at a bargain. Business too well and favorably known to require description. For terms, &c., call on me at my Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street. J. W. SEATON. ap30 d&wtf

FOR SALE—WAGONS, BUGGY, ENGINE, BOILERS, and CUPOLA—We have for sale at our factory two (2) two-horse freight wagons, one (1) two seated light buggy, one (1) upright twenty-horse power engine, two (2) tubular boilers with fixtures, and one (1) cupola. All the above have been in use and we will sell them cheap for cash. B. F. AVERY & SONS, corner Fifteenth and Main sts. ap25 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—TIMBER—A large quantity of down timber, (blown down by storm on Saturday night, 29th ult.,) consisting of fine white and other oaks, beech, gum, &c., on the Shepherdsville pike, about five miles from the city. I desire to sell the whole lot of down timber. Apply to CHARLES TILDEN, Bank of Louisville. my7 d6eod

FOR SALE—FARMS—In Clark and Scott counties, Indiana. Will exchange for city property. Also farms in Henry and Oldham counties, Kentucky. Some of these farms are highly improved and very desirable property. Inquire of R. WARREN, 107 Third street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—BLUE-STONE QUARRY—Same is situated 8 miles below Portsmouth, O., within a half mile of the Ohio river, with a level road to the river. From six to eight stone saw-mills can be located there. Inquire of DAVID LAWRENCE, Portsmouth, Ohio. my6 d4*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A valuable tract of 98 acres of farming and timber land, in Jefferson and Bullitt counties, 12 miles from the city by rail. Will sell on easy terms, or take city property or merchandise in part payment. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 Market street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. ap23 dim

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE AND DWELLING—A large and commodious three-story brick store-house and dwelling, No. 16 Fourth street, west side, between Main street and the river. Possession given immediately. Apply to C. U. SHREVE or JOHN WILSON, No. 139 Jefferson street, north side, near corner of Fifth street. my7 d7

FOR RENT—HOUSE—With four rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, with other conveniences, on Jefferson street, between Shelby and Campbell, No. 576; also household and kitchen furniture for sale, as the occupant intends leaving the city. A bargain can be had. Inquire on the premises. my7 d3*

FOR RENT—NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED RESIDENCE—With all modern improvements, is for rent to a good tenant until 1st of October next. Address 163 Fourth street. my6 d6

FOR RENT—A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE—with furniture; eight rooms and bath-room, gas, and water throughout; No. 617 West Walnut street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. my7 d3*

FOR RENT—SHOP—The remaining part of my factory, corner of Eighth and Grayson; suitable for a blacksmith shop. J. SUES. my7 d3

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Rent payable in advance, for one year, a new two-story brick house of six rooms, on the north side of Chestnut street between Nineteenth and Montgomery. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. my6 d3

FOR RENT—3-STORY AND ATTIC DWELLING-HOUSE—On Floyd street, near Chestnut, No. 285. Apply at Broadway Mills, Preston and Broadway. ap26 dtf

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—Suitable for offices, on the second floor of the new building occupied by the German Bank and Insurance Company, northwest corner of Fifth and Market streets. Apply to F. VIGLINI, Sec'y. my6 d3

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, on Clay street, between Washington and Franklin, containing 8 rooms and hall, with gas and water. Inquire of WM. IRVINE, 112 Clay street. my3 d6

FOR RENT—2 ROOMS—In second story, opposite Galt House. Apply to I. F. STONE. my3 d12*

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS—A desirable residence and extensive grounds, situated on Rowan street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth streets, and one square from the street railroad. The improvements are a brick dwelling of ten rooms, and fine ice-house, green-houses and abundance of shade and grapes. The lot contains six acres, and is well adapted for a flower garden or a flower and bee garden combined. Apply at law office of R. & L. BUCHANAN, No. 7 Court Place. ap16 eod1f

FOR RENT—THE HOUSE now occupied by J. P. Crooks as an ice depot, on Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. Apply at 69 Second street. GEO. LINDENBERGER. ap6 d12

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 7, 1871.

Arrival and Closing of Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

MAILS.	ARRIVES. Day.	ARRIVES. Ni't	CLOSES. Day.	CLOSES. Ni't
Cin. & Eastern...	8:00 A.M. / 12:00 / 2:30 P.M.	10:30	8:15	10:00 / 12:00
Indianapolis and Chicago.........	1:00	12:30	1:00	12:00
St. Louis.........	8:00	9:30	1:00	9:15 / 12:00
Memphis, Cl'rksville & New Orleans.........	7:00 A.M.	10:30	7:30 A.M. / 5:30 P.M.	....
Nashville, Chattanooga, &c.........	7:00 A.M. / 2:00 "	10:30	7:30 A.M. / 5:00 P.M.	12:00
Lebanon & Richmond Branch Railroad.........	2:30	......	......	12:00
Bardstown Br'ch.	9:00	......	2:30	......
Lexington and Frankfort.........	11:30	7:00	2:00	12:00
L. & F. Way Mails	......	......	......	12:00
Cincinnati Mail Boats.........	6:30	......	9:00	......
Evansville Mail Boat (leaves daily except Sundays).........	6:30	......	8:30	......
New Albany.........	8:00	9:30	1:00	12:00
Jeffersonville.........	7:00 A.M. / 1:00	......	1:00	12:00
North Vernon Way Mails.........	1:00	......	......	12:00
Shelbyville.........	11:30	7:00	2:00	12:00
Taylorsville St'g. (Leaves Tues., Thurs. & Sat.).........	12:30	......	......	12:00
Mt. Washington Stage. (Leaves Tues. Thurs. & Sat.).........	12:00	......	......	12:00
Shawneetown Stage. (Leaves Mon. Wed. and Fri.).........		......	......	12:0

The Monday COURIER-JOURNAL, next to our Sunday issue, has a larger amount and greater variety of interesting news and miscellaneous matter than any other issue during the week. It reaches both city and country, and is especially valuable as an advertising medium.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

CAPT. W. L. BARRE, of the Nashville Union and American, was at the Louisville Hotel yesterday.

JAMES CAHIL was charged with voting for two men yesterday, or twice for the same man, and was locked up in jail.

THE third quarterly meeting of the Twelfth-street M. E. Church will be held to-day. Services by Rev. G. W. Brush. Sacrament at night.

REV. W. H. COOKE, of Havre de Grace, Maryland, preaches in the lecture room of Chestnut-street Presbyterian Church this morning at 11 o'clock.

ONE of the candidates yesterday took a very aged negro by the hand and said, "Come, uncle, you must vote for me." The darky replied, "Ah, massy, I isn't old enough yet." Exit candidate.

CAPT. WALLACE GRUELLE, several years since on the staff of the old Louisville Courier, but who for several years has been in Missouri and elsewhere, was in the city yesterday, looking remarkably well.

THE representatives of the Grand Army of the Potomac will meet this week in Washington city. Captain Mike Boland, of this city, leaves to-day to attend the congregation as the representative from the Grand Army of the Republic of this State.

DR. GEO. W. GRIFFITHS brought with him from his recent trip to the East two full-blooded English coach dogs. They are spotted and very beautiful, are only eighteen months old, and were a present from his friend Chas. S. Murphy, Esq., of Philadelphia.

THE circus wagon was driving through the city yesterday with all the horses attached to it that they could muster. The animals became very much frightened at Fourth and Market, and were very ungovernable. A man had to hold the reigns of each horse to prevent their running away. What if such a team had got started!

THE excitement last night over the fire came very near being a false alarm. One of the employes of J. Rudd's shoeing forge, on First street, had built a large fire in the stove, and the soot in the pipe caught. The blaze run up high and the sparks fell thick and fast on the shingled roof. The latter took fire, but was extinguished before any damage was done.

AMUSEMENTS.

K. of P.

Mystic Lodge No. 11, Knights of Pythias, will celebrate their first anniversary on Thursday evening, May 11th, at their hall. A nice time is anticipated by the members. The programme consists of addresses by the Rev. Stephen Bowers, of New Albany, and James Mavity, Esq., of this city. The ode will be sung by one of our best amateur clubs.

Masonic Temple.

Previous to their departure to Europe the Skiff and Gaylord Albino Minstrels will give a short term of entertainments in the Masonic Temple while on their farewell tour. The troupe has been largely augmented since its last appearance here, and the variety of the entertainments must necessarily be increased. The nights on which the troupe will appear are the 18th, 19th and 20th instants.

Orphans' Home.

There will be given on the 18th inst., at the Masonic Temple, an exhibition by the members of the Kentucky Institute for the Blind, in aid of the Ladies' Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. The programme is most interesting, embracing reading from raised letters, gymnastic exercises, orchestral performances, piano and flute solos, singing, etc. This entertainment is eminently deserving of public recognition.

Opera House.

To-morrow evening the talented commedian, Mr. John E. Owens, will appear in "Everybody's Friend" as Major Wellington De Boots, and will take the part of the title role in "Solon Shingle." The personations of this well-known actor were presented previously in this city with marked success; and there is every reason to believe that his present visit will increase his popularity here with amusement-lovers. Seats may be secured in advance at the box-office, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Weisiger Hall.

The entertainment known as "The Pilgrim of Life Illustrated" will be presented to-morrow evening at Weisiger Hall. The pleasing, instructive, and elevating nature of this exhibition is more than sufficient to warrant the attendance of families who rarely visit places of amusement. The patronage extended to it for lengthened periods in the large Northern cities by religious people is sufficient evidence of its value as an educating agency and as a substantial art production. A large attendance is well merited.

CITY BUSINESS.

The Anzeiger's Extra Issues on the Peace Celebration.

THIRD EDITION.—One of the evidences of the deep and lasting interest felt by our German fellow-citizens in the Peace Celebration, lately held in this city, is the fact that on Tuesday morning the "Anzeiger" will publish its third extra edition for Europe, containing all the particulars of the late Peace Festival. It had already exhausted on Wednesday a large edition, and was compelled to issue an extra edition again on Friday, which was exhausted in three hours. Orders for the third edition have already come in by hundreds, and, as several thousand copies are to be printed, everybody who has not yet had a chance to get a copy, will be supplied and all orders promptly attended to.

"Duluth."

One of the very best contrivances for saving fuel, as well as affording perfect freedom from the heat and dirt of a coal stove during hot weather, is the patent gas stove. It occupies but a small space, can be placed anywhere in the room, upon a table or shelf, and attached by a rubber tube to a common gas burner. It only needs to be seen in operation to be appreciated. For sale by Messrs. Magens & Co., No. 73 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

☞ The Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court sells to-morrow (Monday) morning, May 8th, at 11 o'clock, at the court-house door, the fine country seat in Pewee Valley belonging to the estate of C. C. Spencer, deceased. No place in either Jefferson or Oldham county is as well adapted for luxurious improvement as this, lying in the healthiest district and containing the largest and finest spring in the county. For a summer residence, with easy access to the city, it is unsurpassed.

The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company.

On the 28th of April our dispatches contained a rumor reflecting on the official management of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company of New York. Subsequent dispatches show the charge was utterly false and groundless. The charge was made on the part of a few policy-holders, who, by misrepresentation and fraud, had been admitted into the company in the first place, and then had allowed their policies to lapse. On applying to revive a policy the rules of this, as well as all good and reliable companies, require a re-examination of the insurer. In these cases the examiner pronounced the applicants notoriously unsound, and their applications were declined for this reason. This plain act of duty as well as justice to the members of the company was the extent of the offense. The late examination by the Insurance Commissioner of New York developed that the company held over eight millions of dollars of assets, and that over one million was surplus over all liabilities. In answer to inquiries concerning the charges nominated Mr. Miller, the commissioner, answers that there are no charges and all is right. These facts, with the repute this company enjoys for economy, promptness and careful discretion in the exercise of its functions, should have made our readers careful about accepting any implied or alleged malfeasance upon the part of men whose caution and talents have raised them to their responsible positions.

The Station-houses.

Three or four persons were arrested yesterday for false swearing or for illegal voting. Their names were registered—James Cahil, Albert Hardin, R. A. Lee and Wm. Lovitt.

Mrs. Murphy, drunk and disorderly; Felix McKinley, colored, cutting with intent to kill; C. A. Gill, disorderly; Julia Murray, drunk and disorderly; John Redet, vagrancy; Ned Ryan, Mary Cain, John Dixon, Martin Glenn and John Ireland, drunk and disorderly, were arrested by policemen and taken to jail yesterday.

At the Twelfth-street station-house there were three names registered—Joseph James, colored, drunk and disorderly; Sam Crutchfield, colored, false swearing at the polls, and Mark Thomas, colored, drunk.

THE ELECTION YESTERDAY.

A Full Report of the Vote and the Persons Elected.

The election yesterday passed off quietly without disturbance of any consequence, and a very good vote was polled considering the circumstances. There were two magistrates and one constable to be elected in each of the five districts of the city. The warmest contest was in the First district, composed of the four upper wards. There were a number of candidates, and some of them prominent and influential Germans. However, Joseph Baird and John Connell, the present incumbents, were re-elected, as was also J. B. Williamson, the constable. In the Second district J. M. Stephens, who has held the office for time immemorial, was chosen again, with Oscar L. Miller, a new man, instead of Joseph W. Mitchell. L. W. Sale was re-elected constable. In the Third district Samuel Matlack and J. Speed Peay were elected, with E. W. Rutledge constable; in the Fourth district Dennis Lincoln and — Long, with John McCann constable; in the Fifth district Messrs. McGrath and W. W. Twyman, with — Twyman as constable. Below is a detailed enumeration of the vote:

First District.

MAGISTRATE.	1st ward.	2d ward.	3d ward.	4th ward.	Total
Joseph Baird..	147	232	199	206	784
John Connell..	217	355	186	473	1230
J. R. Chambers	104	20	85	168	377
J. F. Keller....	5	5	24	14	48
A.W.Randolph	104	139	65	30	331
John McCarthy	16	19	102	133	264
P.Tomppert,sr	124	88	172	144	523
Am. Winston..	41	54	93	248	436
F. C. Mills....	6	20	18	11	55
Anton Kutzleb	150	161	186	102	601
CONSTABLE.					
J.B.Williamson	174	216	282	603	1275
W. A. Howard.	136	180	275	131	722
J. B. Gregory..	279	130	101	131	641
J. C. Britt......	..	..	21	7	28

Second District.

MAGISTRATE.	5th ward.	6th ward.	Total.
J. M. Stephens.........	262	336	598
J. E. Gailbreath.........	388	146	534
O. L. Miller.........	256	288	544
Thos. Mitchell.........	83	141	224
CONSTABLE.			
L. W. Sale.........	395	337	732
C. W. Bliss.........	49	59	108
T. J. McMannon.........	166	110	276

Third District.

MAGISTRATE.	7th ward.	8th ward.	Total.
J. Speed Peay.........	411	781	1,192
Samuel Matlack.........	410	546	956
Jos. Clement.........	292	453	745
CONSTABLE.			
Rutledge.........	424	282	706
Kelly.........	195	108	303

Fourth District.

MAGISTRATE.	9th ward.	10th ward.	Total.
Lincoln.........	271	476	747
Long.........	221	494	715
Pomeroy.........	326	281	607
Read.........	204	95	299
Waller.........	79	205	284
Mayfield.........	92	105	197
White.........	14	133	147
Fitch.........	59	147	206
CONSTABLE.			
McCann.........	492	535	1,027
Burk.........	109	334	443
Falley.........	86	243	329

Fifth District.

MAGISTRATE	11th ward.	12th ward.	Total
McGrath.........	442	109	551
Twyman.........	467	110	577
Gathright.........	416	81	497
Bunce.........	18	230	248
Samuels.........	248	96	344
Jones.........	153	65	218
Johnson.........	62	9	71
Perry.........	170	18	188
CONSTABLE.			
Denhart.........	389	46	435
Twyman.........	393	82	475
Corrigan.........	284	46	330
Ferris.........	3	84	87
Board.........	101	31	132
Brown.........	37	139	176

A RUMOR.

Young White, the Escaped Murderer, Goes to the Jail at Munfordsville to Kill his Father, and is Shot Dead.

There was a rumor in the city yesterday that young White, who killed Dr. Frazee's son, some months ago, was yesterday shot dead at Munfordsville. An account was given, some days since, of a most horrible tragedy at Upton's Station, on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, in which Mrs. White, his mother, was killed by her husband. The young man, becoming enraged at this terrible tragedy, determined to avenge himself against his father. He prepared himself with two six-shooters and went to the jail at Munfordsville for that purpose. The authorities, however, recognized him and determined to arrest him. He fled from the building, and was shot dead as he passed out the door. Whether this rumor is true or not, the Whites have signalized themselves as desperate men, with whom the relations of peace are much more pleasant than those of war. Rumor has it that they are most terrible butchers, yet, in the present case, those who refer to the matter at all, speak of the young man in complimentary terms, as he was avenging the death of his mother. There is something praiseworthy as well as novel in an outlaw feeling so much moved at the death of a mother. Were it not his own father that he had gone to kill the deed would savor strongly of a public good. It is to be regretted that, in a country blessed with laws, with Christianity and a high standard of civilization, the peace of the community should be disturbed by such horrible crimes.

Base Ball.

The game of base ball, played yesterday afternoon at Cedar Hill, attracted only a moderate crowd, because of the cold and disagreeable weather, but the game proved very interesting. The playing of both clubs was very fine, considering it was the first game of the season. The Regulars were defeated in this game but it was owing to their being short of several of their most efficient players. The Falls City was also short of Johnson, Shepard and Manser, but their places, by the consent of the captain of the opposing club, were well filled by Mr. Hanes of Indianapolis; and Messrs. Orr and Singleton of the Richmond Juniors of this city. The batting of the Falls City was very fine as also was the fielding of the Regulars. The later club has only been organized a short time and judging from their playing, yesterday, they will with some practice make one of the best clubs in the State. The following is the score of the game:

FALLS CITY.	O.	R.	REGULARS.	O.	R.
Richardson, c.........	4	3	Cottons, p.........	2	2
Baro 1st b.........	3	4	Miller, c.........	3	1
Bodley, 2d b.........	3	3	Atkins, 1st b.........	3	2
Orr, c f.........	3	3	Major, 2d b.........	2	2
Durning, p.........	4	2	Toompson, s s.........	2	0
Singleton, 1 f.........	4	2	Hasbuck, 3d b.........	3	1
McGhee, 3d b.........	3	2	Cobb, l f.........	3	1
Hanes, rf.........	3	2	Jones, c f.........	3	0
			Copers, r f.........	2	1
Total.........	24	23	Total.........	24	10

Innings.........	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	T.
Falls City.........	6	0	4	1	9	3	7	2	23
Regulars.........	2	0	3	0	0	0	5	0	10

Umpire—Sargeant White.
Scorer—Sargeant Skemp.

Immediately after the game yesterday, the Falls City was challenged to play another series of games, the first of which will be played to-morrow afternoon at the park, when both clubs will present their full and strongest nines, and an interesting game may be expected.

The Marriage of Divorced Persons.

A good deal of discussion has taken place lately in various circles relative to the nature of certain ecclesiastical laws interdicting the marriage of parties who have been divorced. The following is the law of the Episcopal Church upon the subject. It encountered but little opposition when placed upon its passage. Yet its enactment called forth at the time violent invectives from the daily press of the country:

"No minister of this church shall solemnize matrimony in any case where there is a divorced wife or husband of either party still living; but this canon shall not be held to apply to the innocent party in a divorce for the cause of adultery, or to parties once divorced seeking to be united again."

Similar laws we believe are also enforced by the Roman Catholic and Presbyterian Churches. We earnestly advise our bachelor friends, to look twice before they leap into the matrimonial slough, as such laws cut off, as far as lies in the power of those churches, any happy change of mate through the medium of a divorce suit.

Jefferson County Sunday School Convention.

The semi-annual meeting of the Jefferson County Sunday School Convention will be held on Tuesday, May 9th, 1871, at Bulah Church, on the Bardstown pike, eleven miles from the city. A cordial invitation is extended to all members of churches and schools who are interested in the Sabbath-school cause, to attend, and an earnest wish is expressed that there will be a large attendance. Furniture cars will start promptly from William H. Bulkley's book store, Fourth street, between Green and Walnut, at 7 o'clock, and from Broadway M. E. Church, corner Floyd and Broadway, at 7¼ o'clock a. m. The fare for the round trip will be seventy-five cents; children fifty cents, to be collected on the way out. Arrangements will be made by the citizens of the neighborhood to accommodate all who attend, and everything will be done to add to the interest of the occasion, and make the meeting pleasant and profitable.

Bad Servants.

Every housekeeper in this city is more or less annoyed by the white help, or, as we call them in the South, white servants. We want a cook, wash-woman or girl, and have to take them upon their own say so as to competency, sobriety and character, and find out in a very short time we have been greatly deceived in every particular. That there are a great many good women seeking work, who are every way worthy of employment, is beyond question, and that there are numbers who are worthless is equally true. Now, if housekeepers would tacitly require, as they do in New York and other cities, a recommendation from those who employed them previous to their seeking work of them, we would not be so frequently imposed upon. There would not be the necessity of so frequent changes, to the great annoyance of the lady of the house.

Kentucky Horticultural Society.

A meeting of the Kentucky Horticultural Society took place at their Room, Mozart Building, yesterday at 10:30 a. m. Lawrence Young in the chair, John W. Clark, secretary. The committee appointed to revise the by-laws made their report. After some discussion the revision as reported by the committee was adopted and ordered to be printed. Dr. E. S. Crozier kindly tendered for the use of the Society his microscope until the Society's instrument, already ordered to be purchased, should arrive. An opportunity is now presented to the cultivator of fruits and flowers to join the institution.

The Central Savings Bank.

It will be seen by the card in another column, from the Directors of the Central Savings Bank, that the institution will resume business permanently on Monday, May 8th.

The losses, while considerable, have not been so serious as was at first reported, and we congratulate the stockholders on the hopeful turn the affairs of the bank have taken.

The waiver of legal notice of sixty days for withdrawal of funds in savings department is a sufficient guarantee of the soundness of the bank's credit and condition.

FOURTH STREET.

More About the Fashionable Thoroughfare of Louisville—Other Attractions and Places of Note—Information for the People.

Conclusion of a Continued Story.

In fulfillment of our promise to resume the enumeration of some of the principal places of note on Fourth street, we mention below a number of houses which were omitted before. There are others, however, which we have not mentioned, not on account of their insignificance, but for the want of space. To some of those places which we have omitted, including the New York Store, Wood & Brothers, J. L. Deppen, W. S. Hays and others, we will devote a separate article when occasion is offered. The following, together with the houses mentioned two weeks ago, will suffice to show the importance of Fourth street as the retail market of Louisville:

MISS DORA SCHULZ.

If we may judge from the number of ladies who have visited the favorite establishment of Miss Dora Schulz during the past week, that is one of the principal places of attraction in the city for the ladies, and if we may judge from the many expressions, "Magnificent," "superb," "elegant," "beautiful," &c., which we heard from the ladies as they passed the beautiful and richly-dressed windows or examined the new spring suits, lace sets, embroideries, &c., within, the stock is really the finest Miss S. has ever offered to the ladies of Louisville. But as we don't know much about such matters, we advise the ladies to go soon and see for themselves.

Miss Schulz just returned on Friday from Europe, where she visited all of the large cities and selected all the novelties, and her lady friends, and many strangers, too, were perfectly charmed yesterday with the elegant embroideries, white goods, etc, which she was unpacking in the back part of the store. Many purchases were made from the goods as they were opened, and the ladies returned with bargains. One lady purchased a fine Chantilla lace parasol cover, and whispered to her friend that it was the cheapest thing she ever bought. Other ladies selected beautiful point lace sets, flounces and handkerchiefs, for an approaching wedding, and all were availing themselves of the rare opportunity of getting something handsome from the new stock.

Miss Schulz deserves great praise for her enterprise in importing direct from Europe and bringing to this city such a stock of beautiful and desirable goods, enabling her to avoid the profit of the New York importers, and to bring these articles within the reach not only of the rich, but of persons of moderate means.

E. KETTIG.

The millinery establishment of E. Kettig, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, is patronized chiefly by the first families of Louisville, who desire to avail themselves of the advantages of securing the latest styles, of selecting from the finest stock of goods, and of consulting Mrs. Kettig, whose excellent taste and thorough knowledge of the business enable her to please the most fastidious. The large stock of goods just received from Europe embraces all styles of bonnets and hats, ribbons, veils, flowers, &c., new bridal wreath veils, a new style of black lace veils, handsome French flowers for the hair, neck ribbons and real crepe de chine ties, and, in short, everything new and fashionable. Mrs. K. has been constantly overrun with orders since the opening of the season, and the store is a perfect scene of beauty and fashion from morning till night.

THE ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

as it is popularly known, is not so called because he Fondas are Italians, for they ain't, but they are native and to the manor born; but in London similar establishments are called Italian warehouses, and so, not to be outdone by London or any other village, the Fondas set up a first-class I. W. in Louisville; and this is the only house of the kind west of Beargrass. It would be easier to enumerate what they don't keep that's "good," at Fonda's, than what they do keep. They have goods and novelties from all parts of the world, at the same prices that like goods may be purchased for in New York. The Fonda boys are the most enterprising young men in the city, as everybody says who knows them, and they don't propose to allow anybody to ask for anything in their line that they haven't got, and, to guard against an accident of this kind, Steve will start East to morrow morning, and after visiting the principal cities, if he finds anything new, he'll buy it and send it along. Their facilities are equal to any house in the country. They buy for cash, sell for cash, and make small profits.

They have recently embarked in the cigar business, and will supply their customers with the finest brands of genuine imported cigars 25 per cent. lower than they have yet been sold here. This will add to the popularity of one of the most important establishments of Louisville.

WEBSTER'S GALLERY.

The large Rembrandt photographs, which are seen at the entrance of Webster's Gallery, No. 85 Fourth street, have never been excelled in this part of the country, and the cartes Victorias, imperials and small cabinet pictures are of the very highest order of plain photography. The coloring and work in ink and crayon are specimens of a style of work for which Captain Webster has been celebrated for the past fifteen years. There is much of interest to be seen in Webster's Gallery. It is a perfect picture palace, where our citizens may see the familiar faces of many of those who will be seen no more in this life, and where many views of familiar and unusual scenes of by-gone days will enable the visitor to spend an hour or two pleasantly and profitably.

WARNER & BROTHER.

The furnishing goods establishment of Messrs. Warner & Brother has become a popular resort for gentlemen who follow the fashions, and especially those who know how to appreciate a "perfect fitting shirt." The assortment of gents' furnishing goods of the very best quality and of the latest styles is complete, embracing shirts, underwear, scarfs and ties of all cuts and color; paper and linen collars, handkerchiefs, gloves, hosiery, &c., besides a fine stock of umbrellas, gents' jewelry, &c. Their principal business, however, is the manufacture of the celebrated "Falls City Shirts," for which they receive orders from all parts of the country from Maine to Florida. The young gentlemen of Louisville will bear witness that Warner's is one of the busiest places in Fourth street, and the explanation of this is found in the excellence of the goods, the reasonableness of the prices, and the urbanity of the "Brothers."

E. H. VERNON'S GROCERY.

This is one of the most important establishments of Fourth street, where none but the best and purest articles are kept, where everything is sold on reasonable terms and delivered promptly to all parts of the city. Mr. Vernon is making a specialty of the butter trade, and has supplied a great want in securing for his customers the best article of butter made by the celebrated butter-makers of Clark, Woodford, and other counties, among whom are Mrs. D. B. Gromm, Mrs. Frank B. Kinkead, Mrs. W. B. Moore, and Mrs. W. F. Thompson. His contracts with these ladies and others enable him to supply families with the best quality of butter the year round at reasonable prices. He also keeps the finest brands of family flour, including that of the Banner mills of Shelbyville, which is said to be superior to any other brand in market. There is nothing in the grocery line that Mr. V. doesn't keep, and considering the convenience of his grocery to the Central market, the superior quality of the goods and the polite and attentive clerks, it is not strange that it is one of the busiest places in Fourth street.

THE SINGER.

The popularity which the Singer sewing machine has gained in all parts of the country is shown by the fact that the manufacturers received the great award of the highest sales at the World's Fair, having sold in 1870 the unprecedented number of 127,833 machines. The gentlemanly agent for Kentucky, Mr. J. B. Kennedy, wishes to keep the following figures before the people, as they are shown by the returns of the manufacturers for the year 1870 to the owners of the leading patents, on which they pay a royalty. According to these returns the number of machines sold by the leading manufacturers in 1870 is as follows:

The Singer Manufacturing Company......	127,833
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Comp'y.	83,208
Howe Machine Company.........	75,156
Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company	57,402
Florence Sewing Machine Company.........	17,660

It would seem from this that the Singer is the most popular. The immense sales of the Singer is from the fact that the company has commenced manufacturing their new family machine, which is far superior to the old style. The sales for last year were double that of 1869. There must be a good reason for this, and we advise those who contemplate purchasing a machine to think of this and go and examine the Singer before purchasing elsewhere. The office is in Parr's block, No. 164 Fourth street.

GAY'S CHINA PALACE.

This is one of the gayest places in Fourth street, and it is one of the largest houses of the kind in the city. The assortment of China, glass and queensware at Gay's is unsurpassed in the West, and the great variety of house-furnishing and fancy goods, useful and ornamental, found upon the shelves of the China Palace, is truly wonderful. The stock embraces every thing in the line of goods above mentioned, besides silverware, toilet goods, statuetts, artificial flowers, vases, feather dusters, toys and a thousand articles we never heard of before, all of which are offered at tempting prices by the Lawton Brothers, managers, who are ever ready to wait upon and oblige visitors.

E. B. NUGENT'S DRY GOODS STORE.

There was no reason to complain on account of inclement weather or dull times at Nugent's last week. There is no postponement on account of weather in the dry goods business, especially when the goods are offered at prices which give the purchasers all the advantage and leave the merchant no profit. Mr. Nugent's policy is to do a big business, whether he makes any money or not, and he is selling stocks of goods at great bargains. His stock is large and fine, embracing everything in the dry goods line, and shows to great advantage in the large windows and mammoth store-room. As the ladies always go there when they go shopping, we will allow them to judge for themselves of the excellence of the goods and the reasonable prices.

I. TRAGER.

The latest bit of enterprise on the part of Mr. Trager, who is determined that nobody shall excell him in his efforts to please the ladies, is the introduction of ready-made suits, which he buys in New York, where labor is cheaper than here, and which can be sold at very small profit. He has some very handsome bias tucked suits—skirts, overskirts, saques and sash and flowing sleeves, beautifully trimmed and well made, which he can sell almost as cheap as the goods could be purchased in this city. Mr. Trager has a very large and fashionable assortment of ladies' furnishing goods, including corsets directly imported from European manufacturers, fans in every style, the latest novelties in cuffs and collars in linen and lace, neck ribbons, German and English hosiery, extra length, gloves, linen and lace handkerchiefs, ladies' underwear, &c., &c. He is making a specialty of ready-made suits, corsets and underwear, to which he invites attention. The ladies will find an obliging and attentive lady in attendance, who will be glad to show these goods and give good bargains.

B. H. McGILL.

We have a few words to say privately to our unfortunate gentleman friends who, for want of information, have been in the habit of consuming indifferent tobacco and poor cigars. The best is always the cheapest, and those who purchase the weed of Ben. McGill never complain of getting an inferior quality. He is one of those rare business men who roll up their sleeves and manufacture their own goods, and then when he offers them to a man and recommends them he knows what he is talking about. But he doesn't make all his cigars. He keeps genuine imported Havanas, the best domestic brands, seed Havanas, Connecticut seed and Ohio cigars, and the finest smoking tobaccos, including the Lone Jack, General Durham, Can Can, Humpty Dumpty, Brown Dick, Fruits and Flowers, Early Dew and Louisiana Perique, and, of course, the finest assortment of chewing tobaccos. Mr. McGill has a fine stock of smokers' goods, including meerschaum, cob and briar pipes and holders, which deserves the attention of smokers and chewers. Make a memoranda of this, ye lovers of the weed, and test our veracity by giving Ben. a call.

HARRY N. GOOSE.

The weather of the past several days has been more favorable for the coal dealers than for the dealers in straw hats, and Mr. Goose, the well-known coal merchant, opposite Masonic Temple, has enjoyed a fine run of custom. Mr. G. is so well and favorably known, however, for his promptness in filling orders and supplying his customers with a superior quality of coal, that he needs no commendation from us. He is prepared to furnish coal for family use or sell it by the wholesale and by the barge.

THE TONSORIAL PARLOR.

The announcement that the Tonsorial Parlor has been removed from the west side of the street to the National Hotel building is not intended for the ladies and they musn't read this. During the short time the Parlor has been open its proprietor, G. W. Reynolds, has gained the patronage of many of the best citizens of Louisville, who shaving ... across the street from his old stand, magnificently fitted up, where, with first-class artist to assist him, he will be able to make the Parlor the most popular place of the kind in the city. He has supplied a want in the way of bath-rooms, in connection with his shop, which will be kept in a style to correspond with the inviting appearance of the saloon. Mr. Reynolds has highly aristocratic notions, with a deal of enterprise, and he is bound to meet with success.

BRENNAN & DUFFICY.

The only trunk establishment on Fourth street is that of Messrs. Brennan & Dufficy, under the National Hotel. Their's is an old establishment, and both of the proprietors are practical trunk manufacturers, and, besides making all styles of trunks, and repairing old ones, of which latter they make a specialty, they keep a large stock of trunks, valises, traveling bags, &c., embracing every variety from the finest in the country to the cheapest. They guarantee to sell trunks cheaper and give better satisfaction than any house in the city.

JOSEPH KREMENTZ,

photographer and portrait painter, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, exhibits some very fine specimens of his work. He makes a specialty of porcelain pictures, in which line he has no superior. His photographs are of the first-class order and his portraits are true to life, and far superior to the work of many artists who make a more ado about their skill. Mr. K. was the first to introduce Rembrandt pictures in this city, and his specimens of this style of work show that he has kept up with the times. His gallery is pleasantly and conveniently located, and is handsomely furnished. He is worthy of a liberal patronage, and we are confident of his ability to give satisfaction.

JOHN F. SHECKLER,

the popular Fourth street merchant tailor, was overrun with orders for "new clothes" last week, and he was always too busy to give any information about his establishment. It is evident, however, that he has a very large trade, judging from the orders filled yesterday evening, and it is a fixed fact that he has a stock of goods second to none in the city, and possibly a little larger than any in the West. There is no use talking, "Sheck" has the inside track, and he doesn't intend to let anybody get ahead of him. For a genteel suit that will fit to a T, we commend our Democratic friends and the community at large.

LEWIS & LUCAS.

We mentioned this firm in our former article, but we must add that these energetic and enterprising young men have certainly succeeded in establishing, as was their intention, one of the leading fashionable hat and fur emporiums of the city. We failed to mention the fact that they are manufacturing the finest silk hats ever sold in this market, and they are keeping pace with all the leading styles.

CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK.

The Other Side—Statement of Mr. G. C. Rodgers, the Late Cashier.

AN INTERESTING DOCUMENT.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Permit me to say a word in regard to the affairs of the Central Savings Bank, of which you have probably heard, and of which I happen to know something.

The troubles of the bank are represented to have grown out of the unauthorized and excessive certification of checks by the cashier. The real cause of the mischief, however, lies back of the checks, and has, I apprehend, been concealed in the attempt to mislead the public by an advertisement about the pretended irregularities of the checks themselves. I propose no argument in justification of the checks, but will state a few facts relating to the cause of their issue. The checks were from one to ten days' time, and generally against actual deposits or collaterals deemed sufficient security.

In order to understand why certified checks were used to any considerable extent, a little explanation is necessary in relation to the condition of the bank and other matters intimately connected with it. In December last Mr. Crawford, President of the bank, disclosed to me the state of his private affairs, showing such confusion and embarrassment that he seemed to be at the point of failing. The close connection of his business with the bank appeared to threaten it with immediate ruin. This was at a time when money was extremely close, and the bank running at a point at which it could afford no direct relief. The danger being imminent, and supposing the difficulties only temporary, it was decided that I should resort to certified checks and other such unusual expedients to meet them. He requested me to keep the subjects of the interview a profound secret, to which I assented. I had not sufficient time to prepare to meet the pressing demands, and was compelled to return unpaid one of his checks, which he had certified for himself without my knowledge. By a judicious movement of my watch I hurried up 3 o'clock and closed the bank—suspended—and almost out of money. Only the President beside myself knew why his check had been returned.

Next morning, by certified checks and other expedients, I placed the bank in funds and continued business. As necessity required, the checks were increased, and as the bank could not pay them they had to be carried. The increasing business of the bank promised soon to dispose of the checks, when in January sudden demands swept away all the money in the bank and nearly $10,000 more which was raised by checks and other such methods. In this flurry of the directors Messrs. Crawford, McBride and Heath took part, rendering the bank valuable assistance. For a time the bank was in a highly inflated and very dangerous condition.

By the first of March, however, it was comparatively safe; and by the first of April the rapid growth of business had placed it out of danger, with about $50,000 dollars cash on hand, and the certainty of it increasing to twice that amount before the close of the month. At this time the original difficulties had been passed, the bank itself safe, and two of the three accounts which had been inflated by certified checks put into such a state that as soon as their rapidly maturing bills were paid the checks could be paid without a reduction of the funds of the bank. Of the other certified accounts, Heath, Smith & Co.'s, a word of explanation is necessary, as it was more involved with the affairs of the bank, and required more time to untwist the complication and adjust it. From the fact that Mr. Heath called at the bank every morning to see if any of his matters needed attention, I found it convenient to use their account to a greater extent than others, and consequently had pushed it considerably beyond its natural and legitimate proportions. This state of the account was aggravated, at this time, by the fact that Mr. Crawford had, in extricating himself, used $10,000 of their collateral bills, against which I had certified checks, and which would otherwise now have strengthened their account to that extent. I still held more than $10,000 of bills as collaterals, and to provide for the account required additional collaterals, which, to the amount of $15,000, were promptly furnished, but having just ceased to act as cashier, I declined to receive. If in charge of the bank at this time, by my arrangements I would have held collaterals against their account—say $20,000 bills, warehouse receipt $15,000 and lien on $5,000 stock of the bank—$40,000 in all. An amount of security considerably greater than was really required. But my calculations were at fault. The President having disposed of $10,000 of the collaterals and waived the lien on the $5,000 stock reduced the security $15,000. On the other hand the liabilities were greater than I was aware of. The President had certified $6,000 checks without my knowledge, and Mr. Wilson, the book-keeper, had concealed by false statements of their account, $6,300 more, making their liabilities more than $12,000 greater than they appeared to be. From these facts it will appear that if this account was not secured it was not from any want of vigilance or care on my part. At my request Mr. Heath used these certified checks several times to assist the bank directly. He also raised by the same means to pay the obligations of Mr. Crawford, which he was unable to meet—a check, I think, to Mr. Martin, $1,500, one to Mr. Chase, $2,000, and at least two notes of equal or greater amounts, and also gave Mr. McBride a temporary lift in a tight place.

I have been informed that previous to the time mentioned in December, Mr. Crawford had been certifying his own checks in the banks of the city for his private purpose, renewing and changing them until it was no longer practicable, some checks, probably to meet these, and others certified to supply his and the pressing necessities of other directors, and the bank itself, are still carried in some way, although transferred from their original shape.

In every conversation with the directors about the checks, I stated that they were dangerous and troublesome, that I did not approve of their use, that they were temporary expedients to meet pressing necessities, and that they would be dispensed with at the earliest possible moment. But it seems they failed to understand that they could not be paid without money until they had tried the experiment. Yet in view of these facts and many more, these innocent directors, with elongated visages, distended eyes, and hair standing like the quills of the fretful porcupine, are suddenly horrified at my amazing wickedness and irregularities in certifying checks for their benefit.

At the first of April the quarterly examination of the bank, instituted at my request, was proper. The three wise men of the board, Messrs. Humphrey, Escott, and Martin, were appointed, accidentally of course, to make the examination. So they examined, and produced a report. This was an astonishing document. It abounds in "whereases," and other "ases," and "firsts," "secondly," &c., &c.

This pompous rigmarole of irrelevant and half truths, unmeaning falsehoods, bad spelling and idiotic jargon, incongruously strung together, they, as it stated, would "submit" to the director. It having but little reference to the bank, needs no further notice. It appeared they had just learned what they had always known, that I had been certifying checks. This irregularity must be stopped at once. So, at an illegal meeting of the Board, by threats and intimidation, and an illegal vote, attempted to remove me from the cashiership. As they knew more than ten men who could give a reason, they refused to listen to any explanation of the precarious condition of the bank, but violently seized it and proceeded to manage it themselves. They attempted the brilliant financial feat of paying $190,000 liabilities with $50,000. At the end of three days discovering that it could not be done, and that the bank could not be run without either brains or money, they closed the door. The bank was now "regular." Supposing that something was the matter, a consultation was held, and everybody who didn't know anything about the facts, promptly expressed the opinion that it must be certified checks. Assuming that the book-keeper knew nothing of what he had been doing, they set vigorously to work to investigate his affairs—to find certified checks.

At this juncture the stockholders of the bank, not seeing much improvement in this "regularity" over the former "irregularities," compelled these financial prodigies to cease their operations. This ended the raid. Exit committee.

It is scarcely necessary to say that the books, when I left it, required new books, part of which had been obtained, and a general reconstruction of accounts and straightening of matters, to correspond with its enlarged and growing business.

It may be proper to add that in all my direct transactions with other banks and correspondents, they were so conducted that in case of troubles in the bank they would suffer no inconvenience.

Now, as to how far I was justifiable in carrying the bank, "lame ducks" and all, through months of practical suspension by such inadequate means, I leave others to determine. Certainly no person outside a lunatic asylum, foreseeing the difficulties to be encountered, would have attempted anything so near an impossibility.

It is well known that the bank commenced operations about two years ago on a nominal capital. Its business grew steadily till the day I left it. For several weeks previous the deposits had been increasing at the rate of more than $1,600 a day, and the other business, in proportion, promising results at an early day that would meet the just expectations of its friends and stockholders.

Having been placed *hors de combat* in the melee, I have been confined to my room from sickness most of my time since. This is the reason I have not spoken sooner and my excuse for so inadequate a statement of the facts in the case.

Very respectfully,
C. G. RODGERS.

LOUISVILLE, May 4, 1871.

CITY POLITICS.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 7, 1871.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

If R. G. Hays, Esq., will consent to represent the Fourth and Fifth wards in the next Legislature, we will support him heartily and in good faith for that position.

T. L. Jefferson,	Henry T. Jefferson,
H. Hirsch,	J. Plaut,
J. F. Jefferson,	M. Eggers,
R. H. Webb,	Sam. Harris,
Ch. D. Vongires,	L. Bierman,
Chas. E. Smith,	D. F. Clark,
J. G. Griffin & Sons,	Thos. I. Bull,
H. Hirshberg,	O. T. Bull,
Mark Straus,	Nimrod Bull,
J. C. Fink,	Allan A. Clore,
Julius Embhoff,	A. M. Snyder,
B. Liebman,	Jno. S. Hubbard,
M. R. Dinkelspeil,	M. M. Hubbard,
Julius Gottschalk,	C. G. Smith,
A. H. Bryan,	L. Starr,
E. Wolf,	A. Starr,
Felix B. Stark,	W. Starr,
C. P. O. Cornell,	Wm. Joe. Bryan,
S. Dinkelspeil,	Phil. Steiler,
P. Simon,	S. Phillips,
F. O. Andy,	M. Oppenheimer,
R. A. Shrader,	N. Oppenheimer,
Jacob Stine,	C. Brile,
Theobald Baer,	R. Oppenheimer,
Sol. Epstein,	J. Roth,
Zachariah Epstein,	Owen & Sutton,
A. R. Goose,	Lewis Fox,
C. Myers,	J. M. McIlhenny,
H. Schuff,	Joseph Aufnand,
H. Spangenthal,	N. Fraukel,
E. Barrow,	G. Denler.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the mortuary report for the week ending May 6, 1871:

HEALTH OFFICE, LOUISVILLE, May 6, 1871.

Cancer.........	1	Infanticide.........	2
Congestion of brain..	1	Measles.........	4
Congestion of liver..	1	Paralysis.........	1
Consumption.........	7	Pneumonia.........	2
Convulsion.........	1	Rhumatism.........	2
Debility.........	1	Stillborn.........	2
Diarrhea.........	1	Softening of Brain..	1
Dropsy.........	1	Tetanus.........	1
Fever, congestive.........	1	Thrush.........	1
Fever, scarlet.........	1	Trismus.........	1
Fever, typhoid.........	1	Whooping-cough.........	6
Hydrophobia.........	1	Wounds.........	1
Inanition.........	2	Unknown.........	1
Total.........			46

SEX.

Male.........	29	Female.........	17

COLOR.

White.........	28	Black.........	18

AGE.

Under 1 year.........	14	1 to 3 years.........	7
3 to 6 years.........	2	6 to 10 years.........	2
10 to 20 years.........	2	20 to 30 years.........	5
30 to 40 years.........	3	40 to 50 years.........	2
50 to 60 years.........	1	60 to 70 years.........	2
70 and over.........			6

NATIVITY.

America.........	36	Germany.........	4
Ireland.........	5	Unknown.........	1

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN EACH WARD.

First ward.........	2	Second ward.........	4
Third ward.........	1	Fourth ward.........	4
Fifth ward.........	5	Sixth ward.........	4
Seventh ward.........	5	Eighth ward.........	4
Ninth ward.........	6	Tenth ward.........	4
Eleventh ward.........	3	Twelfth ward.........	4
Unknown.........	1		
Number without medical attention.........			1

C. B. BLACKBURN, M. D.,
Sec'y Board of Health.

First Love and Second Marriage.

Louisville is so prolific of romantic happenings, and furnishes so many novel and thrilling social incidents, that those not overwhelmingly striking are apt to be passed over.

Fifty years ago two hearts, one of which enjoyed to excess "the single thought," whilst the other was more given to roving, met and loved within the then narrow corporate limits of the city. But then the course of true love, &c., &c. He, heart-broken, won and wed another; she likewise married and reared her little brood, and even her brood's brood, for fifty long, long years. He moved away, she remained here with her husband, children, grand-children.

A year since his wife and her husband died. A few months after they met again—met beneath the shadow of half a century of years, during all which time his heart, at least, was still true to the dreams inspired by his sixteen-year-old idol. There was a life return of love on her part, and in this city, on last Monday night, by the Rev. Mr. H——, at the bride's residence, Mrs. L—— was married to her early love, Mr. ——. She sixty-six years of age, he sixty-seven.

The Baptist Orphans' Home.

The Board of Managers of the Baptist Orphans' Home would gratefully acknowledge the following donations:

Solicited by Mrs. L. R. Shrader: F. H. Kean & Bro., 1 doz brooms; F. Van Seggern 1 bbl flour; cash by a friend, 45 cts; Bennett & Bro., 2 single bedsteads; Bennett & Bourne, 2 mattresses; Jacob Krauth, beef; Henry Bickel, 1 tub Irish potatoes; Michael Zimlick, 1 bbl parsnips; Paul Seng, 1 tub vegetables; Henry Disner, vegetables; Henry Craff, 1 bbl vegetables; George Gensler, 1 peck apples; a friend, beef; B. F. Parker, 3¾ lbs butter; J. W. Short, 9 lbs butter; two young men, 9 lbs beef; J. M. Davis & Co., 3 brass-bound buckets; John Eichorn, 1 peck Irish potatoes, 2 doz bunches onions; Felix Starks, 2 shuck mats; Jacob Schmitt, $1; Saran Evans, $1; cash, $5; A. Wheeler, $4; E. Bustard, $2; cash, 25 cts; R. H. Waggener, 1 bedstead and mattress; A. B. Hewatt, 39 lbs meal; B. Muller, 8 lbs spiced beef, 2 bunches asparagus; Mrs. Caperton, Mrs. W. B. Caldwell, Mrs. Lawrence Smith, 25 white counterpanes; A. B. Hewett, hanging of 34 pictures; Mr. Theo. Harris, grapevines; Wm. Jarvis, 1 keg lard; John McFerran, 1 keg lard; Mrs. Wm. Dix, 1 table-cloth.

CITY FEATURES.

Notice.

To the operatives of the Short-line Railroad Works:

The sale of one hundred lots in Charles Pope's Subdivision on Monday evening should not escape your attention. The ground is only one square from the works, and will be sold on very long time. A rare opportunity is offered you to buy a home cheap. Attend the sale, commencing at 2¼ o'clock, at corner of Main and Southall streets. S. S. Meddis.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

A Lucky Man.

The raffle at Fred. Rink's saloon for a mash-tub and machine came off last night. No. 1 was the lucky number, and P. Louis Pfeiffer was the owner. It was valued at one hundred and twenty-five dollars. It was made by Philip Metzger.

Striker.

A gentleman of Madison, Ind., has invented an improved adjustable striker for blacksmiths' use. It does away with a helper, and saves the labor of one man. A mechanic of this city has purchased one-half interest in this improvement.

Miss Lizzie Keyser,

the world-renowned medium for seeing and describing spirits, gives her last seance this evening at Weisiger Hall, commencing at 8 o'clock exactly. Doors open at 7.

☞ Linwood, the charming home of the late Bushrod O'Bannon, will be sold positively on Wednesday next, to the highest bidder. Free train will leave Frankfort depot at 9:30. S. S. Meddis.

Milton Gold.

The Milton Gold Jewelry has been worn by the aristocracy of Europe for years. It can be bought at $1 a set at 72 Fourth street.

☞ It is well known that the oldest and most experienced shirt-maker in town is N. Sid. Platt. He is a thoroughly practical man, fully conversant with every branch of his business. He makes a fine shirt to order, of New York Mills muslin, at $18 per half dozen. No. 64 Fourth street, opposite National Hotel.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Just Received.

A fine lot of imported cigars at No. 87 Sixth street. Go and try them. C. H. Ebert.

Market-street Business Property at Auction.

Between Second and Third, on the premises, Monday afternoon, May 8, at 4 o'clock. Buckel & Shaffer, auctioneers.

Spiritualism.

Don't fail to go to Weisiger Hall this evening, as it is the last chance of witnessing Miss Lizzie Keyser's spiritual seances.

Handsome Lots at Auction.

To-morrow, Monday, at 3¼ o'clock, those beautiful, well-known and desirable lots, the property of Mrs. J. A. Beattie, will be sold. They are located on the east and west sides of Fourth street and west side of Fifth street, north of Cedar Hill Park. Morris, Southwick & Co., Auctioneers.

☞ Go and see Platt's Three Dollar British Socks. Remember, Three Dollars a dozen is only 25 cents per pair.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. JEROME PANCOST,

77 Fourth Street.

Speedy and Radical Cures GUARANTEED.

OF

NASAL CATARRH in All its STAGES,

THROAT DISEASES,

Asthma, Bronchitis,

CONSUMPTION,

AND

All other Chronic Complaints

OF WHATEVER NATURE.

Dr. JEROME PANCOST, late Proprietor of the St. Louis Throat and Lung Institute, and for the past year located at 65 Adams street, Memphis, Tenn., has arrived personally and opened a permanent office in this city, No. 77 Fourth street, for the special accommodation of his numerous patients in this city and vicinity, and all others who may require his professional services. From years of experience in this difficult department of practice, I am prepared to guarantee speedy and radical cures, not only of CATARRH, THROAT DISEASES, ASTHMA, and BRONCHITIS, but even of CONSUMPTION itself in its earlier stages—without the use of those nauseating and poisonous remedies usually administered by the great mass of the profession—without the use of caustics, burning, or blistering—without the necessity of exile from home or any inconvenience whatever as to diet or occupation, as the treatment can be successfully conducted under my instructions wherever the patient may be.

It has been so repeatedly demonstrated during the past twelve years that the Pancost practice does really effect speedy and permanent cures in even the worst cases of those prevalent and dangerous class of maladies, that thousands of our most reliable and prominent citizens throughout the entire South have indorsed the claims of the author, that it is the only true mode of treating successfully such complaints. We have, in this new system of medication, a means of arresting effectually that loathsome disease, nasal catarrh, preventing its advance to the lungs, and eradicating it completely. We have a speedy and reliable cure for inflammations and other diseases of the throat—those certain harbingers of consumption if left to themselves or improperly treated. By this new system of practice, which I have introduced to popular attention, bronchitis itself, so closely allied in symptoms and results to consumption, becomes as manageable and curable as any disease the physician is called upon to treat, and that bane of our climate, in which all these inflammatory affections sooner or later terminate, may, in most cases, when properly treated in season, be arrested, controlled and cured. Thousands who have tried in vain every known remedy for restoration of the voice, have, in a few weeks' treatment, been as much astonished as delighted to regain it perfectly. Those who have suffered for years with enlarged tonsils and inflammation and ulceration of the throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, cough and irritation of the air passages of the lungs, have never failed in a single instance to attain a perfectly healthy condition of those organs after proper trial of this practice.

These are strong claims, and, if necessary, I am prepared at any moment to prove, by such good evidence as was ever advanced, that not only nasal catarrh is as curable as any other disease, but asthma, bronchitis, and consumption, in its earlier stages, when once fully understood and the proper remedies administered and applied in the proper manner.

☞ Call personally if possible to do so for examination. The treatment can then be successfully conducted at home under my instructions, but persons who cannot do so may write for list of questions, which will be promptly forwarded on application.

☞ Consultation free and charges always reasonable and within the reach of all.

Address JEROME PANCOST, M. D.,
77 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market,
my6 Sa&Su Louisville, Ky.

CITY FEATURES.

An Excellent Farm of 167 Acres, Ohio River Bottom

land, located 13 miles below the city, on the Ohio river, adjoining the farm of A. Moreman, Esq., will be sold at auction, Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock, by Morris, Southwick & Co.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

Travelers,

make yourselves comfortable and get an Air Pillow Satchel, Tourist Lunch Basket, &c., at Janney & Perry's.

☞ Order your shirts at Platt's. New York Mills Muslin at $18 per half dozen.

Base Balls and Croquet.

Base Ball Shoes, Belts, Croquet, Boxing Gloves &c., wholesale and retail, at Janney & Perry's.

☞ The best opportunity ever offered poor men to buy a beautiful lot cheap and on long time will be at the great East-end sale to-morrow. No withdrawing of lots. All must be sold. S. S. Meddis.

☞ Platt sells Lisle thread Under-shirts at 75 cents each.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Rent-Payers,

bear in mind the extensive credit sale of lots Wednesday, May 10. $65 will buy a lot. If you ever expect to be your own landlord, now is the time to commence. The lots to be sold are advertised in auction column. Morris, Southwick & Co., auctioneers.

Real Jet Jewelry.

A beautiful assortment at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's.

☞ Fine Jean Drawers at Platt's at $1 25 per pair.

☞ The East Main-street bridge now being built will increase the lots to be sold to-morrow at least one hundred per cent. in value. Don't forget the sale. Meddis.

Sixty-five Dollars will Buy a Lot

at the great credit sale Wednesday, May 10. Full particulars in auction column. Morris, Southwick & Co.

Milton Gold

never wears out nor changes color. Look at it No. 72 Fourth street.

Make Your Baby Happy

by getting one of those easy-going Perambulators. Janney & Perry's.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

☞ Fine Gauze Under-shirts, short sleeves, at N. Sid. Platt's.

☞ Beautiful building sites at the great East End sale to-morrow, corner Main and Southall streets; 2¼ o'clock. Meddis.

Fourteen Beautiful Lots on Fourth and Fifth Streets,

the property of Mrs. J. A. Beattie, will be sold at auction to-morrow afternoon at 3¼ o'clock by Morris, Southwick & Co. Read particulars in auction column.

☞ The most beautiful and convenient building lots ever offered at auction are those at Linwood.

Milton Gold

cannot be detected from the finest gold, except by weight.

Baby Buggies.

Cheapest and best in great variety at the RUBBER GOODS HOUSE, Janney & Perry's.

☞ Spiral Studs at N. Sid. Platt's.

☞ J. Henry Doerr makes the best and cheapest photographs, especially rembrandts. Gallery Market street, between Ninth and Tenth.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

Fashionable Drab Beaver Dress Hats,

something elegant for dress summer wear, just received at the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets; also, the pearl and black cassimere dress hats. Our moleskin dress hats are, as usual, full and complete in assortment, including Broadway and all other late styles. Call and examine. Geo. B. Sherman & Co., corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets.

☞ Our Real Estate Circular, for May, is now ready for distribution, and can be procured, free of charge, at the County Court Clerk's office, W. Scott Glore's, Bradley & Gilbert's, Frank Madden's, or at our office. Buckel & Shaffer, 266 West Market street.

Wanted.

Several good trunk-makers at D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ The Pennsylvania Senate has passed a bill in relation to unclaimed deposits in savings banks. It provides that when deposits remain unclaimed for thirty years they shall be paid to the State Treasurer for the benefit of the State, subject for ten years to a claim by the depositor or his legal representative.

MAGENS & CO.

PLUMBING. GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

BRONZING, GILDING, AND SILVER-PLATING.

Louisville Agency OF **JUDSON'S** World-renowned **PATENT GOVERNOR VALVES,** THE BEST **GOVERNOR** EVER INVENTED.

More extensively used by Engine Builders than any other either in America or Europe.

The finest stock of Chandeliers in the Southwest, selected for beauty of design and elegance of finish, offered at low prices. The Patent Gas Stove, for family use, an indispensable article during the hot Months.

Cast Iron Pumps, Iron Hydrants, Rubber Hose, Sprinklers. Agents for the Earth Closet, Agents for the Rock Ring Valve, the only really reliable valve, giving a full opening for water or steam.

NO. 73 THIRD STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

mh5 FrSu&Wetm

1871. Spring Trade, 1871.

H. W. WALTON. C. J. WALTON. J. R. WALTON.

WALTON & BROTHERS,

Direct Importers and Dealers in

French and English China and Common Earthenware,

Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Wood and Willow Ware, Silver-plated Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Hotel, Steamboat, and House-furnishing Goods,

No. 136 Main st., bet. 4th & 5th, south side, Louisville, Ky.

Our stock is now larger and more complete than ever before offered in this market, to which we call the especial attention of merchants and housekeepers, as we are prepared to offer great inducements to cash or prompt paying customers. Give us a call before making your purchases.

WALTON & BROTHERS.

ap9 SuTu&Frtmo

AUCTION SALES.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

A Rare Opportunity

TO SECURE A FIRST-CLASS

Residence Site

These Beautiful, well-known and Centrally-located Lots, on Fourth and Fifth streets, just north of Cedar Hill Park,

Fourteen in number, being the property of Mrs. J. A. Beattie, will be sold

AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES,

MONDAY, May 8, at 3¼ o'clock p. m. They are located on the east and west sides of Fourth street and east side of Fifth street, and are each 62½ and 56 feet front by 200 deep to 20-foot alley. The Fourth street railway runs within a short distance of the property.

Terms of sale—⅓ cash; balance 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

my4

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

167 Acres of Excellent Ohio River Bottom Land.

AT AUCTION.

ON the premises, Tuesday, May 9th, 1871, at 11 o'clock a. m. This land is located 13 miles below the city, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, and adjoins the farm of A. Moreman, Esq. It is all above overflow, and situated in a good neighborhood, 10 acres fronting on the river, cleared; balance in fine timber. As the owner is a non-resident, a splendid opportunity will be offered to secure a bargain. Terms at sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

ap30 my2,4,7,8,9

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

$65 Will Buy a Lot!

EXTENSIVE CREDIT SALE,

By order of a non-resident, to settle up an estate.

Only $65 Cash on Each Lot,

Remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years.

WEDNESDAY, May 10, at 4 o'clock p. m., will be sold, at auction, on the premises,

23 Lots, each 25x150 and 200 feet, on Portland avenue, Bank, Lytle, and Montgomery sts.,

between Third and Fourth and Fourth and Fifth cross streets, accessible by two street railways, Portland avenue and Bank street, or old Portland railroad.

FARE ONLY FIVE CENTS.

If you ever expect to be your own landlords, now is the time to lay your foundation. Delays are dangerous. Be on hand. You can buy a lot at your own price. Such an opportunity may never occur again.

$10 must be paid on each lot when bid off to secure it.

my6 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

By Morris, Southwick & Co

JEFFERSON-STREET RESIDENCE

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES.

ON THURSDAY, May 11, at 5 o'clock p. m., that desirable two-story brick dwelling, No. 343 Jefferson street, bet Ninth and Tenth, north side; contains 12 rooms, all in good order and conveniently arranged; lot 34x165 deep to a 4-foot private alley. Terms, ⅓ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years, interest and lien.

my7 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

BEYNROTH'S

West-End Subdivision.

GRAND OPENING SALE.

Buy of First Hands—Avoid Paying Profits to Speculators.

AT AUCTION

Monday, May 15 1871,

AT 3 O'CLOCK P. M.

FREE conveyances will leave our office, and corner of Eighteenth and Walnut streets, at 2½ o'clock. The finest opportunity ever offered to secure a first-class city lot. 4,000 front feet in 80 lots, more or less; 40, 45, and 50 feet by 200 deep to 20-foot alley, on and contiguous to paved streets and street railways.

This beautiful property is situated directly south of Broadway, and extends from Eighteenth to Twenty-second street, with wide avenues running through it. Eighteenth street is paved in front of this property and as far south as Kentucky street. Garland avenue is now open 80 feet wide from Eighteenth street to the river, west, which makes this property every way desirable for immediate building purposes.

Those intending to be present are assured that every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder.

Terms—⅓ cash; remainder in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien; $10 must be paid to the auctioneer on each lot bid off to secure it, and residue of first payment in 10 days or sooner if desired, when full warranty deeds will be delivered.

Title indisputable. Plats ready for distribution.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

my7

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Peremptory Sale of Sixteen Nice Building Lots on Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak Streets,

AT AUCTION,

MONDAY afternoon, May 15, at 4 o'clock. On the premises, on Gallagher, O'Hara, and Oak streets, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, we will sell, without reserve, sixteen nice building lots, each 30 feet front, and running back from 130 to 231½ feet. Terms—One-third cash, the remainder in one and two years, with interest and lien.

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

my7,10,12,13,14,15

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Special and Important Sale of Fine New and Second-hand Furniture. Also a small lot of Groceries.

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, May 9, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, will be sold the above. Those wanting really good and desirable articles should not fail to attend.

Terms cash. my7 C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.,

Corner Fourth and Main.

Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-room Furniture

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY MORNING, May 9, at 10 o'clock, we will sell the above, consisting of a good assortment, together with cook ranges and stoves, carpets and mattresses, one new corn-planter, 6 cans of No. 1 syrup of 5 gallons each. my7

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at 3 o'clock, terms cash, 1 brick house, 3 rooms, cellar, cistern, stable, coal-house, &c.; located on Eighteenth street, bet. Duncan and Bank. No. 71. Selling on account of going to leave the city.

my7 S. T. MOORE & CO., Auctioneers.

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Desirable Market-street Property

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, May 8, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, on the north side of Market street, between Second and Third, being the third door above Third, we will sell a good three story brick business house. Lot 18x80 feet. Terms on day of sale.

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

my5 dtdin&Sa&Su

BY ERASTUS D. TYLER.

Splendid High-street Dwelling and Lot

AT AUCTION.

MONDAY, May 8, 1871, at 4 o'clock p. m. This most beautiful and well located property, on High street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth, will be offered to the highest bidder as above. Terms at sale. Lot 33x126 feet. Two-story frame dwelling, nearly new; 10 rooms, with all modern conveniences.

my1 d6* S. T. MOORE, Auct'r.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A large furnished room, suitable for a family or two single gentlemen; also a single unfurnished front room first-class board. Apply at No. 34 Walnut street, above Second.

BOARDING—One of the most pleasant furnished front rooms in the city. Reference required. Apply at this office. my7 d2*

BOARDING—First-class, to suitable parties, at 267 Walnut, between Seventh and Eighth. my7 d6*

BOARDING—A nice, unfurnished room, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, with board, can be secured by applying at 242 Sixth street. Door opens into a beautiful front yard. Reference exchanged. my6 d3Sa&Su&Tu*

BOARDING—A desirable front room, for gentleman and wife, and also room, with board, for a single gentleman. Apply at No. 269 Jefferson, between Seventh and Eighth, north side. my6 d2*

BOARDING—Pleasant rooms, with good board can be had at Mrs. NELSON'S, next door to Masonic Temple, on Jefferson street. my6 d3*

BOARDING—Handsome front & back rooms, with board, at 265 Walnut st., bet. 7th and 8th my1 1m

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—This is to give notice that, on the 4th day of May A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of W. C. SATURN, of Elkton, county of Todd and State of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Bowling Green, Kentucky, before Warner Underwood, Register, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m. ELI H. MURRAY, as Messenger. my7 d2

LOST.

LOST—GOLD SPECTACLES—On Monday, May 1, opposite Dr J. D O'Reilly's, on Walnut st., between Sixth and Seventh. The finder will please leave them at Dr. O'Reilly's. my7 d2*

LOST—RING—A large cluster diamond ring, with nine sets in it. Lost between Ninth and Fifth on Market or Jefferson. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to this office. my6 d2*

STRAYED.

STRAYED—HORSE AND MULE—Black horse, about 16 hands high; star in forehead; left knee sprung; about 9 years old. Also one brown mare mule, about 14 hands high, 6 or 7 years old; sore on her back. A liberal reward will be paid for their return to ELIAS LEVI, corner Seventh and Market, or to L. STAIB, Third cross street, Portland avenue. my6 d3*

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA-HOUSE.

JOHN E. OWENS.

MONDAY evening, May 8th, EVERYBODY'S FRIEND. Major Wellington De Boots, John E. Owens. SOLON SHINGLE. Solon Shingle, John E. Owens.

☞ Box office open daily from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. Seats secured for any night during the week.

FIFTH GRAND

Basket Picnic

TO BE GIVEN BY THE

WADDELL GREYS,

On Monday, May 8, 1871,

—AT—

SMITH'S GROVE.

CARS will leave the corner of Fifteenth and Market and Fifteenth and Walnut streets at 7½ o'clock a. m. Tickets can be had from members of the company. A good band of music will be in attendance.

ap30 Su5*

Weisiger Hall.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

COMMENCING

Monday, May 8th, 1871.

THE PILGRIM,

Or Life Illustrated.

THE characteristics of this popular entertainment combine Exquisite Landscapes, Rich Historical Paintings, Character Portraitures. Its startling incidents, magnificent scenic effects, and incomprehensible

TRANSFORMATION SCENE,

having been pronounced by competent authorities as the NE PLUS ULTRA of Spectacular productions.

The Original Entertainment,

as given in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

Prices of Admission—Adults 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

☞ Tickets can be had at Will S. Hays'.

Grand Pilgrim Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Reduced prices for the Matinees. E. W. WARREN, Manager.

J. A. WINTON, Agent. my7 d7

STEAMBOATS.

THE OLD RELIABLE

ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following first-class passenger steamers:

CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ABEONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and all way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., positively, from city wharf, connecting at St. Louis with all the regular packets and railroads, and giving through receipts to all points above on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also upon all the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. Shippers of freight and stock will find it greatly to their interest to ship by the Express Line, guaranteeing quick time and perfect satisfaction.

Capt. JNO. A. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Sup't.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth st.

mr9 d3m

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN.........Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.
GEN. BUELL.........Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 4 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES.........Capt. S. M. WADE.
GEN. LYTLE.........Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

FRANK CARTER, Sup't.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. jan11 dtf

For New Orleans.

MARY HOUSTON,

L. B. DUNHAM, Master....H. H. WALKER, Clerk,

Will leave for New Orleans as follows:
Saturday, May 20, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, June 8, at 5 P. M.
Tuesday, June 27, at 5 P. M.
Saturday, July 15, at 5 P. M.
Thursday, Aug. 3, at 5 P. M.

my6 dtf

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.

SAM SANDERS, Capt.....GEO. M. WOOD Clerk.

BLUE WING No. 3

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 3 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [jan5 dtf] J. W. FORBES.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.

ROSE HITE.........GREEN, Master,

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on Monday, the 8th, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

PALESTINE.........TRIPLETT, Master,

Will leave as above on Monday, the 8th, at 11 A. M., from city wharf.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

For Pine Bluff, Little Rock, and Fort Smith.

NIGHTINGALE.........U. B. PIERSEL, Master,

Will leave on This Day, the 7th, at 12 m., positively, from city wharf.

SATTERWHITE BROS., Agents.

SUSIE SILVER.........SHIELDS, Master,

For New Orleans on Sunday, the 7th inst., at 12 m., from city wharf.

B. C. LEVI, SATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

☞ Advertisements in this paper under the heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, &c., will be inserted at transient rates—Ten Cents per line for each insertion. No Advertisement less than Thirty Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—CITIZENS should know that those wishing work, situation, or help, whether male or female, report to the LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts. Reliable male help found free, clerks, men, porters, mechanics, &c.; also all respectable females to prefer honorable employment to vice, misery, or charity.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AND WASHER & IRONER—To leave the city; white woman (German) preferred, one with daughter of 14 or 15 years of age to go with her. Best of references required, and liberal wages given. Apply at MRS. VERNON'S, No. 24 West Chestnut st. my7 d2*

WANTED—TO LOAN—MONEY—On diamonds, gold and silver watches, plate, guns, pistols, pianos, sewing-machines, carriages, good clothing, and valuables of all kinds. Fine gold and silver watches, guns, pistols, &c., for sale at half price. J. A. O'BRIEN, Eagle Loan Office, 93 Fifth st.

WANTED—SITUATION—A gentleman, from the North, desires a position as book-keeper, correspondent, or traveling agent. Has large acquaintance and long experience in business. The very best of references given. Address M. L. D., care Courier-Journal. my7 d4*

WANTED—A SITUATION—To do house-work, by a girl willing to make herself generally useful. Reference given. Address ... this office, for one week.

WANTED—BOARDING—For one or two gentlemen, also for gentleman and wife. Rooms large and location pleasant. Apply at 483 Jefferson street, bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth sts. my7 d3*

WANTED—BOARDERS—For three furnished rooms, at $4 75 per week. Good board given. No. 293 northwest corner Eighth and Jefferson.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED ROOM—Third or Fourth street, bet. Green and Chestnut. Address H. H., this office. my7 d1*

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS MILLINERS—None but who are competent need apply. Apply at 24 Fourth street. Mrs. LEEDS.

WANTED—A SITUATION—By a boy. He is handy and willing. Has had three years' experience in business. Employment at a good place the chief object. Call at 55 Third st. my5 Sa&Su&Mo*

WANTED—HOUSE—With 12 or more large, well ventilated and lighted rooms, suitable for offices, or two houses near each other, and together containing the number and kind of rooms specified. Apply to JAMES N. WEST & CO., southeast corner Third and Main sts. my5 cod3

WANTED—SITUATION—As teacher of vocal and instrumental music and to give lessons in wax-flowers, by a lady who can give good references. Address Miss SUE CHAMBERS, Harrodsburg, Ky. ap13eod12*

WANTED—A WHITE GIRL—To nurse. Apply at SHAFFERS' drug store, Sixteenth and Market streets. my6 d2*

WANTED—BOARD—For two ladies and a gentleman, in a private family, on L. C. & L. R. R. or one of the pikes near the city. Address H. D. M. my5 d4*

WANTED—FACTORY—Any party having a building suitable for a factory for rent or for sale will address J. SUES. my5 d3

WANTED—DRESSMAKERS—To finish waists. MADAM FROSSARD BUCKLY. my5 d3

WANTED—PIGEONS—150 pairs, immediately, at WALKER'S EXCHANGE. my5 dtf

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE—Of 6 or 7 rooms, centrally located. Apply to C. W. LEWIS, at S. Z. Martin's, No. 103 Fourth street. ap30 dtf

WANTED—BOARDERS—at No. 185 Third st., near Walnut. ap29 d15*

WANTED—Everybody to leave their orders at HARRY NETTLEROTH'S office, No. 104 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, for every kind of work they wish attended to, either jobbing or building, which will be promptly attended to by ELI F. LEEZER & SON. ap25 d14*

WANTED—500 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. no11 tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $200 a month—Address C. BOWERS & Co., 436 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa. mh13 d&w3m*

$325 A MONTH.

HORSE and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. ap17d3m&w3m

$20 A DAY—AGENTS—We have the best selling articles out. Call on or send stamp for terms. MOORE & CO., 111 Third street, Louisville, Ky. ap15d&Sulm&wl*

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—200 feet by 150 deep, on Twenty-seventh street, cor. Bank, at $18 per foot, part cash. ... by ... on Market street, bet. Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets, at $30 per foot part cash. 56 by 150 feet, cor. Oak and Preston sts., $30 per foot, part cash. Inquire of R. WARREN, Real Estate Broker, 107 Third street.

FOR SALE—A nice frame house, 6 rooms, water and gas; lot 25 by 150, on Twelfth street near Broadway. Price $2,500, part cash. Building lots on Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, on long time. Parties wishing to build will not be required to make a cash payment. Inquire of R. WARREN, 107 Third street.

FOR SALE—GROUND—43 by 200 feet on Myrtle street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, will be sold very cheap for part cash. Apply to R. WARREN, 107 Third st.

FOR SALE—A CIRCULAR SAW-MILL—In complete order. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to R. WARREN, 107 Third st.

FOR SALE—MILLINERY GOODS—Intending to embark in another business, I will sell, on and after date, my stock of millinery goods for and below cost. Store for rent and fixtures for sale. Call soon to secure bargains at No. 121 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. my3 d6*

FOR SALE—PIANO—One fine rosewood piano seven octave, at a great bargain. For information call at No. 251 First street, or address R. G., this office. my5 d1w

FOR SALE—PRIVATE DWELLING—Cheap; must be sold; modern improvements, and splendid location. Apply at once to S. T. MOORE & CO., corner of Fourth and Main sts. my5 d6

FOR SALE—HORSE AND BUGGY—At a bargain. Apply to M. L. BELKNAP, No. 83 corner Main and Third sts. my5 d5

FOR SALE—GROUND—In lots of suitable dimensions, beautiful ground fronting on the south side of Harney street, and on 22d, 23d, and 24th sts. Also, in the lower part of the city, near the engine-house of the L. C. & L. R. R., desirable lots fronting on Payne street extended, above Charlton street. All on moderate terms. Inquire of THOS. P. JACOB or of BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 Market street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. my7 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—I offer for sale my house and lot, situated at the corner of Third and Commercial streets (Old Portland). Any person desiring to purchase such property is invited to call and examine the premises. M. S. CRAIG. my4 d4*

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—A good two-story brick residence of 8 rooms and attic on Green street, near Second. Lot 25x125 feet to a 5-foot alley. Will be sold cheap. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. my5

FOR SALE—Houses and Lots, Building Lots, Suburban Property Farms, &c. Our Real Estate Circular for May contains full descriptions, with price and terms attached. Sent free to any address. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. my5 d1?

FOR SALE—THREE WORK MULES—Call at No. 381, east side of Clay street, between Chestnut and Gray streets. my7 d7*

FOR SALE—BUGGY—Very low, a Philadelphia made top buggy, nearly as good as new. Apply to BAKER & RUBEL, No. 87 First street. my5 eod6*

FOR SALE—ONE 4-HORSE STAGE—At low figures. Apply to BURTON & STOCKTON, U. S. Hotel. ap25 eod10

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—As I can no longer give the business my personal attention, I will sell my store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, at a bargain. Business too well and favorably known to require description. For terms, &c., call on me at my Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street. J. W. SEATON. ap30 d&wtf

FOR SALE—WAGONS, BUGGY, ENGINE, BOILERS, and CUPOLA—We have for sale at our factory two (2) two-horse freight wagons, one (1) two seated light buggy, one (1) upright twenty-horse power engine, two (2) tubular boilers with fixtures, and one (1) cupola. All the above have been in use and we will sell them cheap for cash. S. F. AVERY & SONS, corner Fifteenth and Main sts. ap25 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—TIMBER—A large quantity of down timber, (blown down by storm on Saturday night, 29th ult.,) consisting of Ash white and other oaks, beech, gum, &c., on the Shepherdsville pike, about five miles from the city. I desire to sell the whole lot of down timber. Apply to CHARLES TILDEN, Bank of Louisville. my1 deod8

FOR SALE—FARMS—In Clark and Scott counties, Indiana. Will exchange for city property. Also farms in Henry and Oldham counties, Kentucky. Some of these farms are highly improved and very desirable property. Inquire of R. WARREN, 107 Third street.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—BLUE-STONE QUARRY—Same is situated 8 miles below Portsmouth, O., within a half mile of the Ohio river, with a level road to the river. From six to eight stone saw-mills can be located there. Inquire of DAVID LAWRENCE, Portsmouth, Ohio. my2 d4*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A valuable tract of 88 acres of farming and timber land, in Jefferson and Bullitt counties, 12 miles from the city by rail. Will sell on easy terms, or take city property or merchandise in part payment. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 Market street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. ap23 dlm

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—STORE-HOUSE AND DWELLING—A large and commodious three-story brick store-house and dwelling, No. 18 Fourth street, west side, between Main street and the river. Possession given immediately. Apply to C. U. SHREVE or JOHN WILSON, No. 139 Jefferson street, north side, near corner of Fifth street. my7 d7

FOR RENT—HOUSE—With four rooms, kitchen, and servants' room, with other conveniences, on Jefferson street, between Shelby and Campbell, No. 378; also household and kitchen furniture for sale, as the occupant intends leaving the city. A bargain can be had. Inquire on the premises. my7 d3*

FOR RENT—NEW AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED RESIDENCE — With all modern improvements, is for rent to a good tenant until 1st of October next. Address 165 Fourth street. my6 d6

FOR RENT—A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE—with furniture; eight rooms and bath-room, gas, and water throughout; No. 617 West Walnut street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth. my7 d3*

FOR RENT—SHOP—The remaining part of my factory, corner of Eighth and Grayson; suitable for a blacksmith shop. J. SUES. my7 d3

FOR RENT—HOUSE—Rent payable in advance, for one year, a two-story brick house of six rooms on the south side of Chestnut street between Nineteenth and Montgomery. BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 266 West Market street. my5 dtf

FOR RENT—3-STORY AND ATTIC DWELLING-HOUSE—On Floyd street, near Chestnut, No. 284. Apply at Broadway Mills, Preston and Broadway.

FOR RENT—3 ROOMS—Suitable for offices, on the second floor of the new building occupied by the German Bank and Insurance Company, northwest corner of Fifth and Market streets. Apply to P. VIOLINI, Sec'y. my5 dtf

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE, on Clay street, between Washington and Franklin, containing 5 rooms and hall, with gas and water. Inquire of WM. IRVINE, 112 Clay street. my5 d6

FOR RENT—2 ROOMS—In second story, opposite Galt House. Apply to I. F. STONE. my5 dl

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS—Desirable residence and extensive grounds, situated on Seventh and Eighteenth streets, with fine garden, and one square from street railroad. The improvements are a brick dwelling of ten rooms, extensive green-houses and abundance of shade and grape. The lot contains four acres, and is well adapted for a flower garden or a flower and vegetable garden combined. Apply at law office of H. & L. BUCHANAN, No. 7 Court Place. ap25 deodtf

FOR RENT—THE HOUSE now occupied by J. F. Crowe as an ice depot, on Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. Apply at 69 Second street. GEO. LINDENBERGER. ap26 dl2